



Building a Brighter Future through the Unity of Women for National Integration

Fatima Akther

Central University of Ganderbal, Kashmir

Corresponding Author: Fatima Akther fatimabhat067@gmail.com

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: Unity, Participation, Leadership, Representation, Change and Women Development

Received : 05, July

Revised : 10, August

Accepted: 15, September

©2023 Akther: This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).



ABSTRACT

The pivotal role of women in achieving national integration cannot be overstated. They constitute a significant portion of a country's populace and are indispensable in nurturing unity, strengthening societal bonds, and consequently, fostering national unity. Women actively engage in diverse domains such as education, politics, and the workforce, wielding the potential to instigate positive transformations and promote social cohesion. Furthermore, they bear the responsibility of passing down values and traditions to succeeding generations, often serving as primary caregivers within families, thus serving as vital change agents in constructing a harmonious and united society. The study delves into the multifaceted roles women undertake in advancing national integration, encompassing their involvement in civic and political affairs, educational initiatives, and community development activities. Additionally, it examines the obstacles women encounter while fulfilling these roles, encompassing social and cultural barriers, and offers recommendations for addressing these challenges. Ultimately, the paper underscores the significance of acknowledging and supporting women's indispensable role in national integration.

INTRODUCTION

India, a nation renowned for its rich cultural heritage, has always been celebrated for its diversity. With a population exceeding 1.3 billion, India boasts a multitude of languages, religions, customs, and traditions. In such a diverse society, the promotion of national integration is of paramount importance to uphold peace and harmony. Women, constituting nearly half of India's populace, wield a crucial role in fostering national unity. Indian women have traversed a remarkable journey, shattering barriers and dispelling stereotypes, making substantial contributions across all facets of life. Their contribution to national integration is pivotal, necessitating recognition and appreciation.

Throughout India's history, women have played an indispensable role in nation-building. They have actively participated in social, political, and cultural activities, albeit their contributions often remain unheralded or underestimated. The Indian struggle for independence was not solely steered by men; women also played a momentous part. Figures such as Rani Laxmi Bai of Jhansi, Sarojini Naidu, and Kasturba Gandhi, among others, stood shoulder to shoulder with men in the quest for freedom. These women emerged not just as leaders but as inspirational icons who galvanized others to join the freedom movement, asserting that women's love and dedication to their country were no less profound than that of men.

In contemporary India, women persist in playing a pivotal role in national integration. They engage in diverse activities that champion unity amidst diversity. Women actively participate in social, cultural, and economic spheres, significantly contributing to the nation's progress. They serve as doctors, engineers, educators, entrepreneurs, and hold various other professions, fueling economic growth. Additionally, women actively participate in politics, and their representation in the parliament and legislative assemblies steadily climbs. Women in India now vocalize their perspectives and actively influence the nation's trajectory.

Women possess the potential to be formidable leaders who can influence national integration. They possess the ability to bridge divides and bring together disparate communities, cultures, and beliefs. Their adept communication and problem-solving skills enable them to foster understanding and peace. Women offer a unique perspective that facilitates the construction of bridges between various groups. Women leaders create an atmosphere of inclusivity, comprehension, and cooperation. Encouraging women to assume leadership roles fosters positive discourse and collaboration, ultimately strengthening the nation. Furthermore, women can leverage their networks and connections to unite people, establishing a platform for communication and cooperation in pursuit of national integration. Women's leadership can also raise awareness and empower individuals to take action. They can inspire

people to take ownership of their communities and work towards forging a more cohesive nation. Women leaders wield tremendous influence in constructing a more tolerant, diverse, and integrated nation.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

The problem of gender inequality in many countries has resulted in a lack of true integration of women in the national building process. Women are often excluded from decision making, are not adequately represented in policy making, and are rarely included in leadership roles. This has resulted in a lack of meaningful integration of women in national building efforts, leading to a gender gap in many countries. The purpose of this study is to explore the role of women in national integration and national building initiatives, in order to identify ways to bridge the gender gap and ensure true integration of women in the national building process.

METHODOLOGY

The claims made in this article are supported by aspects that are both descriptive and analytical in nature. Secondary sources, such as articles from newspapers and magazines, reports based on investigations, and other studies that are somewhat comparable to those, are utilized to a significant extent throughout this work.

RESULTS

Role of Women in National Integration

Women play a significant role in promoting national integration, and one of their key contributions is in the realm of education. Education serves as a crucial tool for fostering unity and understanding among individuals from diverse cultures, religions, and linguistic backgrounds. Women, often in their roles as mothers, are primary educators for their children, imparting values and traditions to the next generation. Educated women are more likely to actively participate in social and cultural activities, thereby promoting diversity and tolerance. The government has prioritized girls' education, striving to ensure that every girl in the country has access to education.

Women in India are also actively involved in community-building activities that contribute to national integration. They engage in a range of social welfare initiatives, including those related to health, education, and poverty alleviation. Women's Self Help Groups (SHGs) have played a pivotal role in empowering women and fostering entrepreneurship. These groups not only provide financial support but also nurture self-reliance and confidence among women. Women's SHGs have effectively addressed issues such as malnutrition, hygiene, and sanitation, all of which are essential for building a healthy and cohesive society.

Nevertheless, women in India confront numerous challenges that hinder their participation in promoting national integration. Gender discrimination,

violence against women, and unequal opportunities are significant obstacles. The prevailing patriarchal mindset in society often restricts women's involvement in decision-making and leadership roles. Women's representation in politics remains low, and they encounter substantial barriers when seeking to contest elections. Safety and security concerns for women persist, with crimes against women continuing to be a pressing issue in the country.

Women can bring positive change and promote social harmony

Women are an essential force for bringing positive change and promoting social harmony. Women have the potential to create a more equitable and just society by working towards gender equality, advocating for marginalized communities, and building bridges between different groups. In this essay, we will explore how women can bring positive change and promote social harmony in various spheres of life. One of the most critical ways that women can bring positive change and promote social harmony is through education. Women have historically been excluded from education in many parts of the world, which has limited their ability to participate fully in society. However, with increased access to education, women are now taking a more active role in shaping their communities and contributing to positive change. Women can use their education to promote knowledge-sharing, empower others with skills and tools, and create opportunities for marginalized communities. Educated women are also more likely to participate in decision-making processes and contribute to the development of their communities.

Community engagement is another critical area where women can bring positive change and promote social harmony. Women can participate in community work, engage in local governance, and raise awareness about social issues to promote social harmony. Women can work together to create a more just and equitable society by advocating for policies that support marginalized communities and promote inclusivity. Women can also promote dialogue and understanding between different groups by organizing community events and forums that encourage dialogue and collaboration.

Advocacy is another area where women can bring positive change and promote social harmony. Women can advocate for equal rights, access to justice, and fair representation for all groups, including marginalized communities. Women can use their voices to speak out against injustice and discrimination, creating a more just and inclusive society. Women can also work to create policies and programs that support marginalized communities and address systemic inequalities.

Entrepreneurship is another area where women can bring positive change and promote social harmony. Women can start their own businesses, create job opportunities for others, and contribute to the economic growth of their communities. Women entrepreneurs can also use their businesses to support social causes and promote social harmony. For example, women-owned businesses can hire individuals from marginalized communities, use environmentally sustainable practices, and contribute to local charities.

Mentorship is another area where women can bring positive change and promote social harmony. Women can mentor and support other women,

especially young girls, to achieve their goals, boost their self-esteem, and create a more gender-equal world. Women can share their knowledge and experiences to help others navigate the challenges they may face in their personal and professional lives. Women can also create networks of support that can help promote social change.

Cultural exchange is another area where women can bring positive change and promote social harmony. Women can engage in cultural exchange programs that promote mutual understanding and respect between different communities. Women can also participate in interfaith dialogue to promote understanding and acceptance between different religious groups. Cultural exchange programs can help break down stereotypes and promote a more inclusive society.

Peacebuilding is another area where women can bring positive change and promote social harmony. Women can play a significant role in peacebuilding efforts by promoting dialogue and reconciliation to resolve conflicts and build a more peaceful and harmonious society. Women can work together to create policies and programs that support peacebuilding efforts and promote understanding between different groups. Women can also participate in peace negotiations and serve as mediators in conflicts.

Women Is Responsible For Imparting Values and Traditions to Future Generations

Women have historically been responsible for imparting values and traditions to future generations, and this role continues to be essential today. Women play a critical role in shaping the cultural and moral fabric of society by passing down values, beliefs, and traditions to their children and grandchildren. In this essay, we will explore how women are responsible for imparting values and traditions to future generations.

Firstly, women are the primary caregivers for children and are responsible for their upbringing. As such, they are responsible for instilling values, beliefs, and traditions in their children from a young age. Women teach children about the importance of respect, kindness, and empathy towards others. They also teach children about the significance of cultural and religious traditions and how to participate in them.

Secondly, women are the bearers of cultural and family traditions. They pass on family traditions from generation to generation, ensuring that they are not lost over time. Women ensure that traditional practices and beliefs are maintained, even as society changes around them. Women pass on knowledge about traditional food, dress, music, dance, and art to their children and grandchildren, preserving cultural heritage.

Thirdly, women are responsible for shaping the character of future generations. They teach children about the importance of honesty, hard work, and perseverance. Women also teach children about the value of education and the importance of lifelong learning. Through their guidance, women instill values that promote personal growth, self-respect, and self-confidence in their children.

Fourthly, women are responsible for promoting social values that promote social harmony and cohesion. Women teach children about the importance of respecting and accepting others who are different from them. They teach children about the importance of being inclusive and tolerant towards others, regardless of their race, ethnicity, religion, or gender. Women also teach children about the importance of being responsible citizens and contributing to the betterment of society.

Fifthly, women are responsible for passing down cultural and religious values that provide a sense of identity and belonging to future generations. Women teach children about their cultural and religious heritage, instilling a sense of pride and identity. Women also teach children about the importance of maintaining cultural and religious traditions and the significance of participating in cultural and religious practices.

Finally, women are responsible for instilling values and traditions that promote environmental sustainability and conservation. Women teach children about the importance of preserving the environment and living in harmony with nature. They teach children about the importance of reducing waste, conserving resources, and promoting sustainable practices.

Participation of Women in civic and political life, education, and community building activities

The participation of women in civic and political life, education, and community building activities is critical for creating a more equitable society. Women bring unique perspectives and experiences to these areas, and their involvement can lead to better decision-making and more inclusive policies. Here are some examples of women's participation in these areas:

Civic and political life: Women have made significant strides in recent years in terms of political representation. In 2021, Kamala Harris became the first woman, the first Black woman, and the first South Asian woman to be elected Vice President of the United States. In addition, women are increasingly running for and winning positions in local and national elections. For example, in the 2021 New Zealand elections, Jacinda Ardern was re-elected as Prime Minister with her party winning a majority of seats in Parliament, and the majority of her cabinet is made up of women. This increase in female representation is critical in ensuring that women's voices are heard in policy-making.

Education: Women's education has been shown to have a positive impact on economic growth, health outcomes, and social development. In many countries, however, women still face significant barriers to education. Malala Yousafzai is a notable example of a young woman who has advocated for girls' education. After being shot by the Taliban for her activism, she founded the Malala Fund, which works to ensure that all girls have access to 12 years of safe, quality education.

Community building: Women's involvement in community building activities can lead to stronger and more resilient communities. One example is the Women's Institute, a community-based organization in the UK that was founded in 1915. The Women's Institute brings women together to learn new

skills, share knowledge and experiences, and work on community projects. Through their involvement in the Women's Institute, women have been able to make significant contributions to their communities.

Challenges that women face in fulfilling the roles

National integration refers to the process of bringing together people from diverse backgrounds and cultures to form a cohesive society. It involves promoting a sense of shared identity, values, and purpose, and ensuring that all individuals feel included and valued. Women play a critical role in national integration, but they face several challenges that make it difficult for them to fulfill this role effectively. Some of these challenges are outlined below:

Gender inequality: One of the biggest challenges that women face in fulfilling their role in national integration is gender inequality. Women are often marginalized and excluded from decision-making processes, which limits their ability to contribute to national integration efforts. Women also face discrimination and gender-based violence, which can further undermine their participation in society.

Lack of access to education: Another challenge that women face is the lack of access to education. Education is a critical tool for empowering women and enabling them to contribute to national integration efforts. However, many women are denied access to education due to poverty, social and cultural norms, and other factors. This limits their ability to participate in the development of their communities and the country as a whole.

Limited economic opportunities: Women also face limited economic opportunities, which can make it difficult for them to contribute to national integration efforts. In many countries, women are paid less than men for the same work, and they often have limited access to credit and other financial resources. This limits their ability to start businesses and engage in other economic activities that could help to promote national integration.

Cultural and religious barriers: Cultural and religious barriers also pose significant challenges for women in fulfilling their role in national integration. Many cultural and religious traditions place restrictions on women's behavior and limit their freedom of expression. This can make it difficult for women to participate in public life and contribute to national integration efforts.

Lack of political representation: Women also face a lack of political representation, which limits their ability to participate in decision-making processes and contribute to national integration efforts. In many countries, women are underrepresented in political office, which can make it difficult for them to advocate for their rights and promote policies that promote national integration.

Women's who play role in national integration

Women in India continue to play a crucial role in promoting national integration and fostering unity among diverse communities Here are some examples:

1. *Indira Gandhi* - India's first and only female Prime Minister who played a crucial role in promoting national integration and strengthening India's unity.
2. *Mother Teresa* - A Catholic nun who devoted her life to helping the poor and marginalized in India, regardless of their religion or caste.
3. *Sarojini Naidu* - A prominent freedom fighter and poet who fought for India's independence and worked towards promoting Hindu-Muslim unity.
4. *Aruna Asaf Ali* - A freedom fighter who actively participated in the Quit India Movement and played a key role in bringing people from different communities together to fight for India's independence.
5. *Mary Kom* - A world-renowned Indian boxer who has inspired people from different communities and regions to pursue their dreams and achieve their goals.
6. *Sudha Murty* - A philanthropist and social worker who has worked tirelessly towards promoting education and literacy in rural India, regardless of religion or caste.
7. *Kiran Bedi* - India's first female police officer who has been actively involved in promoting national integration and communal harmony throughout her career.
8. *Greta Thunberg* - A young environmental activist who has raised awareness about climate change and environmental issues, and encouraged people from different backgrounds to come together and take action.
9. *Kamala Harris* - The first woman of color to become Vice President of the United States, who has spoken about the importance of diversity and unity, and has been an inspiration for women across the world.
10. *Uzma Khan* - A lawyer and social activist who has been working towards promoting peace and harmony between different communities in India, and has been actively involved in conflict resolution efforts.
11. *Nidhi Razdan* - A journalist and news anchor who has used her platform to promote inclusivity and diversity, and has been a strong advocate for minority rights.
12. *Nidhi Dubey* - A social worker and entrepreneur who has been working towards empowering women from different communities, and has been involved in several initiatives aimed at promoting gender equality and social justice.
13. *Dr. Swati Mohan* - A scientist who played a key role in NASA's Mars mission, and has been an inspiration for young girls across India to pursue careers in science and technology.
14. *Anjali Bhardwaj* - A social activist who has been fighting against corruption and promoting transparency in government, and has been a vocal advocate for citizen empowerment and engagement.

Suggestions and recommendations

Here are several suggestions and recommendations that could help to promote the role of women in national integration:

Promoting gender equality: One of the most important steps is to promote gender equality in all aspects of society. This could include implementing policies to ensure that women have equal access to education, employment, and political representation, as well as measures to address gender-based violence and discrimination.

Encouraging women's participation in decision-making: Women's participation in decision-making processes is critical for promoting national integration. Governments and other stakeholders should work to increase women's participation in political office and other decision-making bodies, as well as to ensure that women's voices are heard and valued in these contexts.

Providing access to education: Education is a critical tool for empowering women and enabling them to participate in national integration efforts. Governments and other stakeholders should work to ensure that women have access to quality education and training programs that enable them to develop the skills and knowledge they need to contribute to society.

Creating economic opportunities for women: Providing women with access to economic opportunities, such as credit and training programs, can help to promote their participation in national integration efforts. Governments and other stakeholders should work to create a supportive environment for women entrepreneurs and to promote gender-sensitive economic policies.

Addressing cultural and religious barriers: Cultural and religious barriers can be a significant challenge to women's participation in national integration efforts. Governments and other stakeholders should work to address these barriers, including by promoting cultural and religious diversity and challenging harmful stereotypes and norms.

Encouraging women's participation in community building activities: Women's involvement in community building activities, such as volunteer work, can help to promote national integration. Governments and other stakeholders should work to create opportunities for women to participate in these activities and to recognize and value their contributions.

Providing support for women's organizations: Women's organizations can play a critical role in promoting national integration. Governments and other stakeholders should provide support for these organizations, including by providing funding and other resources, and by recognizing and valuing their contributions to society.

Implications of the Study

The study on *Uniting Women for National Integration: Building a Brighter Future* has important implications for the role of women in promoting national integration and social cohesion in India. The study highlights the crucial role that women can play in building a more united and inclusive society, and the challenges they face in doing so. It also provides insights into strategies and initiatives that can be undertaken to promote women's participation and leadership in national integration efforts. One of the key findings of the study is that women have the potential to be powerful agents of

social change and national integration. Women play a central role in their families and communities, and can leverage their social networks and influence to promote tolerance, understanding, and empathy across different groups. The study also highlights the importance of women's education and economic empowerment, which can increase their ability to participate in public life and contribute to social and economic development. However, the study also identifies several challenges that women face in promoting national integration in India. These include gender-based discrimination and violence, limited access to education and resources, and cultural and social norms that restrict their participation and influence. The study underscores the need for concerted efforts to address these barriers, and to create an enabling environment for women's leadership and participation in national integration efforts.

To this end, the study suggests several strategies and initiatives that can be undertaken to promote women's participation and leadership in national integration. These include strengthening women's organizations and networks, promoting women's leadership and decision-making roles in public life, and increasing women's access to education, training, and economic opportunities. The study also recommends the development of targeted interventions to address the specific needs and challenges faced by marginalized and vulnerable groups of women, such as those from lower castes, religious minorities, and rural areas. Overall, the study on *Uniting Women for National Integration: Building a Brighter Future* highlights the important role that women can play in promoting national integration and social cohesion in India. It provides insights into the challenges and opportunities for women's participation and leadership in this area, and suggests strategies and initiatives that can be undertaken to promote their engagement and empowerment. By prioritizing women's voices and experiences in national integration efforts, India can build a more united, inclusive, and resilient society, with women playing a central role in shaping its future.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The critical role of women in promoting national integration in India and globally cannot be overstated. Throughout history, women have been instrumental in nation-building and continue to make significant contributions in various fields. Their efforts span education, community engagement, advocacy, entrepreneurship, mentorship, cultural exchange, and peacebuilding, all aimed at creating a more inclusive and harmonious society. Women leverage their voices and skills to drive positive social change, fostering a world that embraces diversity and inclusivity.

In shaping the cultural and moral fabric of society, women pass down values, beliefs, and traditions to future generations, promoting personal growth and self-confidence. Their participation in civic and political life, education, and

community-building activities is essential for advancing a just and equitable society. Women bring unique perspectives and experiences to decision-making and policy development, contributing significantly to our present world. However, women face challenges hindering their effective role in national integration. Overcoming these challenges necessitates joint efforts from governments, civil society, and stakeholders. Promoting gender equality, enhancing access to education and economic opportunities, addressing cultural and religious barriers, and fostering increased political representation for women are crucial steps. These actions can pave the way for a more inclusive and cohesive society where everyone feels valued and included.

Recognizing and supporting women's pivotal role in national integration requires a collective commitment from governments, civil society, and stakeholders. By addressing challenges and empowering women, we can create a society that values and includes all individuals. In conclusion, women's contributions to national integration in India and worldwide are invaluable. Their leadership spans various domains and has inspired positive change and unity among diverse communities. Acknowledging and celebrating their achievements is essential for a more equitable and inclusive future.

Some recommendations for increasing women's participation and leadership in India's national integration efforts can be derived from the study's findings (Uniting Women for National Integration: Creating a Better Future). First, more resources should be allocated toward educating and empowering women so that they can more effectively engage in public life and advance societal and economic goals. Scholarships, vocational courses, and microloan programs all fit within this category.

Second, women should be encouraged to take on positions of power and influence in society at all levels, including politics. Quotas and affirmative action legislation, along with specialized initiatives, could help more women enter political life and advance to positions of leadership.

Third, more resources should be put into women's organizations and networks so that women all over the world have a place to meet, talk to one another, and unite against oppression. Programs to increase capability, social gatherings for professionals, and political campaigns all fall under this category.

Fourth, women from lower social classes, members of minority religions, and those living in rural regions should be the focus of focused interventions designed to meet their unique set of needs and overcome the unique obstacles they encounter. Efforts to end prejudice and violence against women could involve things like public awareness campaigns, specialized education and training, and legislative lobbying.

Finally, women of different religions, castes, and ethnicities should be encouraged to work toward greater intergroup tolerance, understanding, and empathy. Initiatives like interfaith discussions, cultural exchanges, and volunteer work could help accomplish this goal.

India may create a more unified, inclusive, and resilient society with women at the helm if the country adopts these and other initiatives to increase women's leadership and participation in national integration efforts.

REFERENCES

- Acharya, J. (2018). Women's role in promoting national integration. *Global Media Journal*, 16(30), 1-9.
- Agarwal, S. K. (2019). Women and national integration: A sociological perspective. *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 26(1), 1-15
- Altbach, P. G., & Kelly, G. P. (Eds.). (2019). *Education and national development: A comparative perspective*. Springer.
- Bhatnagar, S., & Tewari, N. (2021). Women's Empowerment and National Integration in India: A Study. *International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering*, 9(3), 4183-4187.
- Bose, M. (2020). Women and national integration in India. *Journal of Social and Political Sciences*, 3(2), 39-51.
- Chakravarty, S. R. (2019). Women's participation in national integration: An overview. *International Journal of Scientific Research and Management*, 7(5), 5755-5760.
- Chakravarty, S. R. (2020). Women and national integration: An analysis of Indian context. *International Journal of Management, Technology and Social Sciences (IJMTS)*, 5(1), 23-32
- Dasgupta, S., & Mukherjee, S. (2020). Women and national integration: A review of literature. *International Journal of Humanities, Arts, Medicine and Sciences*, 8(2), 49-58.
- Dey, P. (2018). Women and national integration: An analytical study. *Indian Journal of Comparative Literature and Culture Studies*, 6(1), 74-82.
- Dhawan, R. (2018). Role of women in national integration: A study of India. *International Journal of Social Science and Humanities Research*, 6(2), 24-30.
- Dubey, S. (2021). Women and national integration in India: A historical perspective. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 82(1), 185-197
- Ganguly-Scrase, R. (2019). *Women and national integration: Perspectives from India and Indonesia*. Routledge
- Garg, P. (2018). Women in Indian politics: A review of the literature. *Journal of Developing Areas*, 52(4), 79-89.

- Grewal, J. (2019). Women and national integration in India: Challenges and opportunities. *Journal of Women and Gender Studies*, 2(2), 78-89.
- Guha, R. (2018). *Gandhi: The years that changed the world*. Penguin Random House.
- Gupta, N., & Jha, A. K. (2021). Role of Women in National Integration in India. *International Journal of Social Science and Humanities Research*, 9(2), 289-301.
- Jaffrelot, C. (2020). *The Pakistan paradox: Instability and resilience*. Oxford University Press.
- Jahan, R., & Razzak, M. A. (2020). Women and national integration: An empirical study of Bangladesh. *Journal of South Asian Studies*, 8(1), 115-128.
- Jahan, S., & Jahan, T. (2021). Empowering Women for National Integration in India. *International Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences Research*, 9(3), 43-53.
- Kavitha, N. S. (2019). Women and national integration: An overview. *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science Research*, 1(1), 1-6.
- Khajuria, S. (2018). Women's participation in the Indian armed forces: A review of literature. *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science Studies*, 2(6), 163-171.
- Kumar, P., & Chakravarty, S. R. (2020). Women and national integration: A case study of Assam. *International Journal of Management, Technology and Social Sciences (IJMTS)*, 5(2), 10-21
- Shukla, N., & Singh, P. (2021). Women and National Integration: An Overview. *Indian Journal of Social Science Research*, 18(1), 58-66.
- Singh, S., & Srivastava, S. (2021). Women and National Integration: A Case Study of Uttar Pradesh. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Management, Architecture, Technology and Engineering*, 3(2), 35-41.