

Research Article

Achieving United Nations Goals Throughout the Youth Leadership

Luigi Pio Leonardo Cavaliere¹, Balbir Singh², M Jagadish Kumar³, Kartikey Koti⁴,
M. Kalyan Chakravarthi⁵, S. Arun⁶, S. Suman Rajest⁷, R. Regin⁸, Sonia Singh⁹

Abstract

Management is often considered a key consideration for maximizing the efficiencies and efficiency of employees in a company's human resources. The thesis examined the importance of leadership to empower and influence the whole organization. Leadership in the workplace was instead defined as his ability to influence and motivate workers by carrying out constructive and effective plans. Each leadership style should be implemented in a given case not to regard any style as the best leadership styles. The type of leadership may only be determined by the worker, though, by leading employees to achieve the company's aims using policies and processes safely. The main role of the leader is to distinguish employment tasks through the skills and credentials of employees. The research will collect and interpret these data to retain the findings and analyze hypotheses using the statistical method of the SPSS. The findings suggest that inspiration, happiness, incentives to wage earnings and

¹ Department of Economics, University of Foggia, Via Romolo Caggese, Foggia FG, Italy, luigi.cavaliere@gmail.com

² Faculty, Administrative Staff College of India, India, balbirahs@gmail.com

³ Consultant, Administrative Staff College of India, India, drmjagadishkumar@gmail.com

⁴ Associate Professor, Acharya Bangalore B-School, Bangalore University, Bangalore, India.

⁵ School of Electronics Engineering, VIT-AP University, Amaravathi, India, kalyanchakravarthi.m@vitap.ac.in

⁶ Professor, ECE Department, Prathyusha Engineering College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India, yesarun1810@gmail.com

⁷ Researcher, Vels Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

⁸ Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Adhiyamaan College of Engineering, Tamil Nadu, India.

⁹ Toss Global Management, UAE.

expectations of achievement specifically influence leadership in the workplace. In addition, greater monitoring at work increases employee satisfaction.

Keywords: *Job satisfaction, motivation, compensation benefits, and empowerment performance appraisals.*

Introduction

According to Metwaly, A.F., [1] managers and managers can learn to deal well with their employees because morals are the key to the company's future. However, it states that non-motivated employees do not make any effort to fulfil their duties, do not organize them and are likely to abandon the company and achieve no job productivity [2]. Linder also points out that the dynamics of management are to motivate employees if they are steadily changing their morality. This section would address some reward styles [3]. In the early 1980s, the expression 'motivation,' philosophers and sociologists traditionally used it to describe the efforts of the human person to promote and conduct others [4]. According to these scholars, the term 'motivation' was known as a conduct-led entity [5]. Many researchers have recently suggested common conceptual motivations. Another way to describe motivation is to respond to fulfil human desires and is defined as an inward motivation to meet the organization's needs, frequently including a pathway and behavioural target therapeutic interaction [7-13].

The adequacy and transparency of communications partly influence the efficiency of leadership. The management is carried out by interaction with employees of an organization [14-21]. The supervisor defines the essence of a task to engage with his employee, whilst the subordinate reports the findings to his manager. The system of touch represents feelings and behaviour. Any planned kind of service must be shared [22-26]. Via participation of outside parties and intermediaries, leadership and cooperation are also missing in Lebanon, particularly NGOs. The study, therefore, analyzes the impact of leadership on UN sustainability practices for a brief period [27-31]. Management can be described as an extensive mechanism to guide employees, influencing and efficiently fulfilling their objectives by several processes, including delegation of control and authorities [32-35]. However, in this section, the research will focus on leadership, which covers several aspects and forms of the workplace. First, the leadership model encompasses all aspects of conflict management and directs employees to function efficiently and effectively [36-41].

However, Naseri, M., [8] described leadership as an interconnected dream touch, building trust and improving workplaces meaningfully, encouraging them to work harder and trying to maximize productivity and performance [42-49]. Leadership is also called the method of social control that manages to delegate power to achieve corporate priorities and goals and

influence employees. Employees may use several methods, such as tasks, training and advancement, to create a higher commitment to secure a future over the longer term [50-57]. The subordinates can only be safe to manage if the leader's style is well exercised at work. This increases employer trust and excitement such that employees achieve greater results it. Therefore, the theory of character and behaviour is one of the most important leadership ideas. Great leaders come into the world and distinguish them from others who might participate in the organization [58-62]. The philosophy behind the principle of features is the training and failure of good leaders. Many major experiments have been conducted based on physical, emotional and social characteristics [63-68]. In general, these studies evaluated the effectiveness of leadership in terms of its members whose physical characteristics such as height and mental characteristics, such as intelligence and social features, were all the analysis subjects. Leaders are born and are produced through the philosophy of behaviour. Many employees and residents can grasp the leadership philosophy using the theory's education and observation method [69-72].

It was also established to regulate the occupational activities and morality of employees. This management style is associated with satisfaction and good working practices depending on employee requirements [73-79]. But behavioural science does not focus on the attributes and abilities of executives but also stresses promoting organizational styles and coordination among staff by participatory decision-making and team-building to meet employee needs [80-85]. The theory of contingency is defined as the relationship between the personal features, and leadership success may determine the facets [86-91]. This theory is based on the relationship between corporate and leadership styles, and leadership styles cannot anticipate the findings before changes in the situation are known. Working conditions determine the working success of the working leader, including the nature of the organization, leadership credentials, behaviour of his supporters and the situation [92-97].

Good management, however, involves an employee leader's position, his ability to influence and inspire his supporters and his role, and his relationship with his supporters and the government [98-101]. This kind of leadership focused on strengthening the strong relations between the head and his followers, though not on the qualities or behaviours of leaders in the workplace. This theory shows that members do not address all supporters in the same fashion but handle those in the group well and step aside [102-105]. Thus, the party's followers have strong links with the leader and are committed through mutual loyalty to decisions and key events. There has recently been a significant debate between

transformation theory and transaction theory and their connection to employee productivity [106-108]. However, the principle of transactional leadership represents the boss's position in applying supervisory responsibilities at the workplace by implementing payment and punishment systems on its adherents. The aims and objectives of the business are met.

General Studies

There has been some leadership analysis. These surveys suggest that leadership styles and attitudes impact organizational job productivity in a particular way and that constructive leadership is better off than transactional leadership because it positively influences employee success. This is because this leadership is based on commitment and accountability, motivating members and working harder to achieve the aims and objectives of the organization. For a company to prosper, creative management is needed to maximize employee efficiency.

- More study has been undertaken in the Canadian finance market framework on the importance and impact of transformative leadership on employees' productivity. The study has established a close link between transformative leadership and employee satisfaction.
- The Chief gives preference in the transfer to the workforce. As a result, they seem to motivate their representative to overcome expectations. This is why transitional leadership strives to develop quality leaders who influence and inspire their stakeholders to improve the effectiveness of the company.
- However, supporters are inspired and led by transformative leadership, which attracts a company's position, purpose and goals that express optimism to the supporters and high expectations of excellence and achievement. This study has shown that transformative leadership and workplace productivity have a beneficial connection.
- Research has also been conducted in Africa on the importance of laissez-faire leadership in the work progress. The study showed that the connection between management and employee productivity is negative.

Empowering Leadership

Leadership empowerment can be described as applying management philosophy to employee performance. This research section, however, addresses the tools to enhance employee leadership. Each corporation aims to increase the productivity of its employees to compete

successfully and effectively in competition. Workplace performance should also be used to evaluate the successes or failures of a company. Therefore, performance is defined as employee workload for a certain outcome to be achieved, which can then be monitored and measured by the leader or supervisor. However, the primary aim is to meet the priorities and desires of employees according to specified guidelines. It can be described as empowering people to work to increase success and profitability. Mobilization's primary objective is to promote and promote development at work. It is considered to be one of the core components for increasing efficiency by inspiring and appointing personnel. The willingness of employees to deal with workplace matters by their expertise and skills is also described. This will increase the productivity and productive morality of workers. Employees' leadership has a powerful effect on employee results. He said that the activities of the leadership and the work of the staff are strongly linked. The two systems are then considered essential, and information is exchanged between the process as a reciprocal mechanism and output. The study findings show that workers' sharing of experience and effectiveness is influenced favorably by promoting leadership.

Job Characteristics Theory

Previous studies have shown that job theory is a motivation theory that plays an important role in enhancing employees' productivity. Concepts and procedures are integrated to extend and strengthen the workplace. However, a study has shown that 5 core elements such as career monitoring, ability variability, feedback, job identifying and mission meaning are the main subject of the working theory. The above qualities affect the morale of employees and the happiness of workers in particular.

Empowerment and its Impact on Employees Performance

The thesis focuses on the impact of empowerment on the workforce of the organization. The study will also show the interplay between employee success and empowerment and whether the partnership is favourable or negative. Empowerment may be characterized as inspiring talented staff to take appropriate measures to resolve and improve their accomplishments as an approach to management designed to inspire employees at work. The main purpose of empowerment is to show how activities are performed to achieve further success and efficiency. It is considered the institution's internal ability to track employee efficiency and supervise its productivity. The Global Policy Forum shows that empowerment is when happy and professional individuals solve organizational problems. It is seen as a key element in improving the performance of the organization. The connection with employee skills,

commitment to work and employee satisfaction is straightforward. There is a relation. It encourages employees to make decisions to meet the company's goals and expectations.

However, the quality and growth of the business is the reflection of the pride that motivates workers. The main aim in inspiring employees is to guide them not to question but to calm down the organization's bosses. To maximize workforce engagement and increase morale and work satisfaction, managements should include employees in decision-making activities. The inspiration and trust in the job. It seeks to improve efficiency and workplace management. Empowering workers aims to increase their relationship with their leaders by growing the group's loyalty, commitment, and happiness. Empower qualified personnel with diverse employees and experience to guide others and take disciplinary action to improve the company's competitiveness.

Impact of Motivation on Employee Performance

It is necessary to motivate and to identify and organize supervisors. Since rewards are not simply incentives, various ways are available to motivate employees consistently and effectively. Communication is seen as the most successful manner in which employees can achieve their goals successfully and efficiently through a performance evaluation. Connection is one of the most important tools to motivate employees at work. The employees must understand the importance of this method in their company. The more management strategy to be implemented at work is to improve employees' behavioural principles if planning at work is effectively and appropriately implemented. To improve employee productivity, training primarily aims to identify and develop staff capacity. This is why the education arrangement is deemed appropriate since the individual is very inspired and aims to pursue the organization's aims and objectives. The employees would also participate in the decisions of the company as a further tactic. The decision-making of employees may be seen as a kind of casual communication between managers and employees. The employees appreciate their organization's importance and value.

Job Satisfaction and its Impact on Employees Performance

The research in this chapter discusses the impact of satisfaction with the job on the organization's performance. The study further suggests that it is desirable or unfavourable to associate happiness with employment performance at work. The degree of satisfaction employees may be described concerning their jobs and working conditions. Job morale

immediately influences the work team's productivity. If job satisfaction is high, employee efficiency is higher, and the organization can achieve its aims and goals realistically and dynamically. Most institutions strive to meet their employees' needs and requirements to keep workers working and reduce their turnover rate. So certain things must first be regarded to make it pleasant to staff, and they are described below:

Esteem

After respect from staff and employers, they feel happy and fulfilled, increasing their productivity and achieving its objectives and aims dynamically and efficiently. Confidence – Confidence is the result of working respect. If the main force at work is trust, workers are more likely to optimize productivity and performance in their work.

Health

Occupational safety is one of the most important factors which can contribute to employment. Workplace safety may alleviate work tension and stress when workers are aware that their jobs are healthy. There is also a positive and long-term benefit of touch and openness between workers and the corporation.

Safe Environment

Providing good working conditions for employees in the institution can lead to increased success in the absence of fear, tension, sexism and sexual harassment to safeguard the safety of the workforce.

Career Path

It is talented staff also wish to develop their opportunities, and their organization should provide them with the greatest chance to improve their talents and talent. Each worker wants to strengthen his skills to continue his career, and nobody needs a dead-end job in the organization.

Importance of Job Satisfaction

Lower Unemployment

Improving job satisfaction can be seen as one of the best ways to keep people working and reduce sales. Turnover can be described as the ratio of staff who wish to leave the organization, leading to the loss of qualified personnel and generating the operating expense of the institution for better chances in a new market. Job happiness at the organization thereby reduces employees' turnover rate.

Increased Productivity

It is staff efficiency improves work happiness. Motivation and incentives to pay are key corporate procedures to encourage employee retention. In addition, it maximizes manufacturing to achieve the company's objectives effectively and complexly.

Increased Profits

It is meeting work goals would improve productivity and maximize the benefits of the company. To achieve effectively and efficiently the institution's aims, an individual is motivated to increase productivity at work.

Fidelity

The institution is more faithful to its happy employees. This will reinforce partnerships with workers that rely on loyalty, clarity and dedication. Dedicated and engaging workers achieve greater productivity in low absenteeism.

Impact of Job Satisfaction on Employees Performance

If employees are not comfortable enough on the job, they are less motivated, which means that productivity is greatly reduced. Better job satisfaction is needed to increase productivity and improve the organization's overall achievements. There is also a genuine relation between success and employment fulfilment at work. The staff who are exceptionally happy are those who seem to be doing well at work. Effective and efficient personnel capital can be based on improving procedures and ensuring that trained workers improve the company's overall effectiveness. If an individual is motivated, his productivity maximizes, and he makes every effort to accomplish the objectives and objectives of the organization.

Teamwork and its Impact on Employees Performance

The effect of teamwork on the institution's performance is explored in this segment. Therefore, the study will explain whether cooperation is good or bad. One of the most important motivations for workers at work is the distribution of team spirit, enhancing their performance. Furthermore, team spirit reduces negative experiences in the workplace and contributes to building a trusting and clear bond between employees and management. Team spirit is missing in organizations, and this policy is important to promote and improve employee moral standards. This is a key policy. However, teamwork, confidence and openness must be founded between the team leader and workforce to build a positive team spirit. Staff must be inspired to maintain a high level of productivity. However, inspirational workers are influenced by several variables, including wages, job opportunities and positive contact with colleagues. There are also significant effects for the supervisors of the touch at work and its impact on employee morale. In certain situations, the loss of coordination is seen

to be the major cause of the disruption. It is also strongly recommended to encourage greater teamwork in organizations to improve employee morale and productivity.

Teamwork and its Impact on Employees Performance

The work of teams enables organizations to improve work satisfaction and productivity. However, they fail to understand their fellow students and their performance's value and efficacy. This enables the management to work more effectively between the team members. Cooperation can motivate bosses to promote their roles. The employee should feel respected and solidly integrated within the company and promote a sense of control of his company. They serve not just the company but also the success of the team. Organized teamwork and leadership would develop workers' abilities at work and enable the team to gain valuable working experience. Teamwork at the organization, which involves all the team members, is effective in achieving a common objective of improving the institution's efficiency. Employment collaborations are an important component of job culture in various companies as they strive to build collaboration and expertise when evaluating a person. If you want to be considered by a job seeker in a business, cooperation would be a key benefit. Therefore, individuals ought to know how to work as a team to maximize efficiency. However, research by Roy Setiawan [96] shows that most workers are learning skills through communication and cooperation. Unlimited confidence and compassion that represent community ideals are the hallmarks of leadership. However, the department also fulfils objectives that effectively and efficiently fulfill its goals and strategies and ensure that the test results are favourable. Professional and skilled employees recruit upper managers if a successful worker aims to improve business efficiency and productivity.

Research Design

The technique is defined as a data collection and confirmation method. The quantitative methodology includes the dissemination of surveys and questionnaires through a certain number of data collection participants. Thus, there are two types of methods, both qualitative and quantitative.

- Deep interviews may be conducted with managers to evaluate an understanding of the impact on job success of creativeness and leadership.
- Including the perspectives of research supervisors on related issues is the primary aim of systematic interviews.

- This thesis was conducted using data to collect information and explore how inspiration affects the success and management of employees using previous studies and academics.
- Statistics were obtained by the Qualtrix method and statistically evaluated by the SPSS. The findings are seen in concise and inferential statistics.

Each questionnaire consists of five answers that meet the Response Criteria of the Likert Scale, which make the exam simple, straightforward and credible. The data collection system is extended to one hundred interviewees and analyzed using the SPSS statistical method. The interviewees are UN agents of various cultures, ages and work experience.

Regression Analysis

Table 1.

Coefficients-A

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	-.040	.118		-.334	.039
Empowerment	.787	.041	.891	19.417	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Performance

The outcome (table 1) was beyond expectations after the linear regression. Since P is less than 0.03, the null assumption that 'empowerment has a negative influence on the productivity of employees' and H1-1, that is: 'empowerment has a positive effect on the output of employees, was discarded. Accordingly, empowerment is expressly linked to workers' competitiveness. The proudest the personnel are, the most effective the employees can be, and the more efficient the corporation can be table 2.

Table 2.

Coefficients-B

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	.449	.082		5.460	.001
Motivation	.869	.038	.916	22.633	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Performance

The outcome was beyond estimates after the linear regression. Since the P was under 0.00, it rejected the null hypothesis, which states that 'commitment has a negative influence on employees' productivity,' recognizing H1-1, which reads 'commitment has a beneficial

influence on the output of employees.' Inspiration thus has a positive correlation with the success of employees. The more employees feel encouraged by the leaders, the more effectively and efficiently they become in the sector as shown in table 3.

Table 3.

Coefficients-C

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	.309	.061		5.060	.005
1 Job Satisfaction	.796	.024	.958	32.878	.000
a. Dependent Variable: Performance					

The outcome was beyond expectations after the linear regression. 'Job happiness affects the theory of organizational performance,' which says that 'work satisfaction has a tremendous impact on worker productivity is rejected, and H1-1 approved. The P means 0.00 less than 0.05 in this way. There is a positive relationship between employee satisfaction. More staff would be happy at work and would be more productive. The leaders should also endeavour to promote and satisfy their staff's wishes to increase morality and performance, as shown in table 4.

Table 4.

Coefficients-D

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	.340	.078		4.372	.003
1 Teamwork	.902	.036	.931	25.263	.000
a. Dependent Variable: Performance					

The outcome was beyond expectations after the linear regression. The null hypothesis "The influence of teamwork on work outcomes" is rejected as the P value was below 0,00 and the application of H1-1, which says, "The effect of teamwork on workforce success is positive." Cooperation is also positively related to work performance. The larger the company's partnership, the more effective the employees are. Leaders should also endeavour to develop their leadership for successful optimization.

The above-named analytical research and literary assessment findings positively affect business success where better teamwork, employee loyalty, good standards, and staff involvement are practised in the banking sector. The studies also show that the atmosphere of

employees has a positive impact on bank success and the employees' behaviour. The bank's management has a significant effect on the bank's success and the actions of its employees. Finally, the findings of the analysis showed that the bank's performance directly influenced employees and managers' positions and attitudes. The study aimed at examining the impact of leadership on the success of the organization. The studies have shown a close relationship to leadership, success and cooperation, confidence and inspiration. There are also strong advocates for reward schemes that instigate and increase employees' morale in the organization's human resources divisions. The research results also relate to morale, happiness at work, collaboration, coordination and employee success. The quantitative approach was used to collect data and analyze the results using SPSS. Many tools, including statistical and regression analyzes, were used for the study. Finally, leading models in the working environment are commonly promoted to increase the performance of the enterprise by combining motivating strategy and workers growth planning.

Recommendations

Today, a very rapid rate of continuous transition is occurring. A worldwide wealthy minority tends to favour a global upturn and economic and humanitarian expansion, wars and illnesses, technological changes, healthcare research and advancement, manufacture, transportation and communication, etc... In contrast, the vast majority of humanities are not capable of achieving equivalent opportunities and advantages. There are already great opportunities and opportunities to develop. It is not possible to ignore the potential of science and technology to increase our quality of living. We must realize that technology, by using emerging inventions such as machines and ICTs and artificial intelligence, machine learning, digital finance or robotics, has greatly altered many people's physical, economic and political well-being. In light of these signs of progress and the associated benefits, the global community needs to be more committed to their acceptance and position in implementation. But only by human rights and taking into account the responsibility of governments and politicians can the voice of the most discriminated individuals, deprived citizens, poor communities, and disabled populations be heard and taken into account. They will never stand up against themselves and their relatives otherwise. You're never going to speak. So, if countries shut the doors of refugees that have escaped or bid black migrants to sell-outs on modern-day slave markets is not only a violation of human rights and a spiritual error.

Conclusion

The NGOs will also foster cooperation, equal engagement and openness at all levels – Local, national and international. We must all look to a lighter dimension, which provides us with

the most disadvantaged, elevated status, lifts and reflects on the right-hand side, thus fostering fairness and equality through implementation failures to date. If they are worthwhile targets, the SDGs are real. It was a mechanism for achieving and protecting global human rights. Essentially, civil rights are at the heart of development efforts, and they are human rights representatives. The emphasis on them would encourage developing and developed world developing countries to uphold and enforce their human rights statements, NGOs, academics and the private sector and others. If we hope for greater equity and justice, be vigilant in questioning metrics and tracking practices such that everyone's voices and actions to improve health programs, maintain maternal and infant health, guarantee food protection, other fundamental resources and better education are not removed from the disadvantaged, oppressed and disabled communities.

References

1. Metwaly, A.F., Rashad, M.Z., Omara, F.A., & Megahed, A.A. (2014). Architecture of multicast centralized key management scheme using quantum key distribution and classical symmetric encryption. *The European Physical Journal Special Topics*, 223(8), 1711-1728
2. Farouk, A., Zakaria, M., Megahed, A., & Omara, F.A. (2015). A generalized architecture of quantum secure direct communication for N disjointed users with authentication. *Scientific reports*, 5(1), 1-17
3. Naseri, M., Raji, M.A., Hantehzadeh, M.R., Farouk, A., Boochani, A., & Solaymani, S. (2015). A scheme for secure quantum communication network with authentication using GHZ-like states and cluster states controlled teleportation. *Quantum Information Processing*, 14(11), 4279-4295
4. Wang, M.M., Wang, W., Chen, J.G., & Farouk, A. (2015). Secret sharing of a known arbitrary quantum state with noisy environment. *Quantum Information Processing*, 14(11), 4211-4224
5. Zhou, N.R., Liang, X.R., Zhou, Z.H., & Farouk, A. (2016). Relay selection scheme for amplify-and-forward cooperative communication system with artificial noise. *Security and Communication Networks*, 9(11), 1398-1404.
6. Zhou, N.R., Li, J.F., Yu, Z.B., Gong, L.H., & Farouk, A. (2017). New quantum dialogue protocol based on continuous-variable two-mode squeezed vacuum states. *Quantum Information Processing*, 16(1), 1-16

7. Abdolmaleky, M., Naseri, M., Batle, J., Farouk, A., & Gong, L.H. (2017). Red-Green-Blue multi-channel quantum representation of digital images. *Optik*, 128, 121-132
8. Naseri, M., Heidari, S., Baghfalaki, M., Gheibi, R., Batle, J., Farouk, A., & Habibi, A. (2017). A new secure quantum watermarking scheme. *Optik*, 139, 77-86
9. Heidari, S., Naseri, M., Gheibi, R., Baghfalaki, M., Pourarian, M.R., & Farouk, A. (2017). A new quantum watermarking based on quantum wavelet transforms. *Communications in theoretical Physics*, 67(6), 732
10. Nagata, K., Nakamura, T., & Farouk, A. (2017). Quantum cryptography based on the Deutsch-Jozsa algorithm. *International Journal of Theoretical Physics*, 56(9), 2887-2897
11. Nagata, K., Nakamura, T., Geurdes, H., Batle, J., Abdalla, S., & Farouk, A. (2018). Creating Very True Quantum Algorithms for Quantum Energy Based Computing. *International Journal of Theoretical Physics*, 57(4), 973-980.
12. Abulkasim, H., Farouk, A., Hamad, S., Mashatan, A., & Ghose, S. (2019). Secure dynamic multiparty quantum private comparison. *Scientific reports*, 9(1), 1-16.
13. Abulkasim, H., Alsquaih, H.N., Hamdan, W.F., Hamad, S., Farouk, A., Mashatan, A., & Ghose, S. (2019). Improved dynamic multi-party quantum private comparison for next-generation mobile network. *IEEE Access*, 7, 17917-17926
14. Farouk, A., Alahmadi, A., Ghose, S., & Mashatan, A. (2020). Blockchain platform for industrial healthcare: Vision and future opportunities. *Computer Communications*, 154, 223-235.
15. Zhu, F., Zhang, C., Zheng, Z., & Farouk, A. (2021). Practical Network Coding Technologies and Softwarization in Wireless Networks. *IEEE Internet of Things Journal*, 8(7), 5211-5218.
16. D.K. Sharma, B. Singh, R. Regin, R. Steffi and M.K. Chakravarthi, "Efficient Classification for Neural Machines Interpretations based on Mathematical models," *2021 7th International Conference on Advanced Computing and Communication Systems (ICACCS)*, 2021, 2015-2020, doi: 10.1109/ICACCS51430.2021.9441718.
17. Ujjainiya, L., & Chakravarthi, M.K. (2015). Raspberry-Pi based cost effective vehicle collision avoidance system using image processing. *ARPJ. Eng. Appl. Sci*, 10(7).

18. Chakravarthi, M. K., Tiwari, R. K., & Handa, S. (2015). Accelerometer based static gesture recognition and mobile monitoring system using neural networks. *Procedia Computer Science*, 70, 683-687.
19. Chakravarthi, M.K., Pannem, V.K., & Venkatesan, N. (2014). Real time implementation of gain scheduled controller design for higher order nonlinear system using LabVIEW. *International Journal of Engineering and Technology*, 6(5), 2031-2038.
20. Chakravarthi, M.K., & Venkatesan, N. (2015). Experimental validation of a multi model PI controller for a non linear hybrid system in LabVIEW. *Telkomnika*, 13(2), 547.
21. Chakravarthi, M.K., Gupta, K., Malik, J., & Venkatesan, N. (2015). Linearized PI controller for real-time delay dominant second order nonlinear systems. *In 2015 International Conference on Control, Instrumentation, Communication and Computational Technologies (ICCICCT)*, 236-240.
22. Ganesh, D., Naveed, S.M.S., & Chakravarthi, M.K. (2016). Design and Implementation of Robust Controllers for an Intelligent Incubation Pisciculture System. *Indonesian Journal of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science*, 1(1), 101-108.
23. Pannem, V.K., KalyanChakravarthi, M., & Venkatesan, N. (2015). Validation of integer and fractional order PI controllers for a real time non linear process. *In 2015 Global Conference on Communication Technologies (GCCT)*, 84-89.
24. Mohammed, S., Naveed, S., Chakravarthi, M.K., & Venkatesan, N. (2015). Comparative study of controller performance for different real-time hybrid models. *In 2015 Global Conference on Communication Technologies (GCCT)*, 39-44.
25. Chakravarthi, M.K., Vinay, P.K., & Venkatesan, N. (2015). Design and simulation of internal model controller for a real time nonlinear process. *Indian Journal of Science and Technology*, 8(19), 1-6.
26. Chakravarthi, M.K., & Venkatesan, N. (2015). Design and Implementation of Lab View Based Optimally Tuned PI Controller for A Real Time Non Linear Process. *Asian Journal of Scientific Research*, 8(1), 95.

27. Venkatasreehari, R., & Chakravarthi, M.K. (2014). Industrial pollution monitoring GUI system using internet, LabVIEW AND GSM. In 2014 International Conference on Control, *Instrumentation, Communication and Computational Technologies (ICCICCT)*. 787-791.
28. Sekhar, C., Kranthi, K., & Chakravarthi, M.K. (2017). Traffic signal breach vehicle stop system using IOT. In 2017 International Conference on Nextgen Electronic Technologies: Silicon to Software (ICNETS2), 296-300.
29. Ujjainiya, L., Chakravarthi, M.K., & Soni, A. (2014). Development and implementation of gesture controlled automatic audio system. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 106(13).
30. Chakravarthi, M.K., & Venkatesan, N. (2018). Adaptive type-2 fuzzy controller for nonlinear delay dominant MIMO systems: an experimental paradigm in LabVIEW. *International Journal of Advanced Intelligence Paradigms*, 10(4), 354-373.
31. Ruttala, U.K., Balamurugan, M.S., & Chakravarthi, M.K. (2015). NFC based smart campus payment system. *Indian Journal of Science and Technology*, 8(19).
32. Ganesh, D., & Chakravarthi, M.K. (2014). Remote web based monitoring and controlling of a nonlinear process using micro controller. In 2014 International Conference on Control, *Instrumentation, Communication and Computational Technologies (ICCICCT)*, 767-770.
33. Chakravarthi, M.K., & Vinay, P. (2014). LabVIEW based Comparison of various Edge Detection Techniques for Bug Classification. *International Journal of Applied Engineering Research*, 9(19), 6381-6390.
34. Bais, N., Shubha, R., Yamuna, V., & Chakravarthi, M.K. (2018). Smart Mobile Diagnostic Laboratory and Doctor Annunciation System in Ambulances. In *Intelligent Embedded Systems*, 155-162.
35. Jolly, A.R., & Chakravarthi, M.K. (2016). A standalone data logger for fibre optic vibration measurement system using Beaglebone. In 2016 10th International Conference on Intelligent Systems and Control (ISCO), 519-522.
36. Kumar, V.S., & Chakravarthi, M.K. (2016). MSP430 data logger: An implementation for stress measurement in concrete structures. In 2016 10th International Conference on Intelligent Systems and Control (ISCO), 1-4.

37. Supritha, R., Chakravarthi, M.K., & Ali, S.R. (2016). An Embedded Visually Impaired Reconfigurable Author Assistance System Using LabVIEW. *In Microelectronics, Electromagnetics and Telecommunications*, 429-435.
38. Ganesh, D., Naveed, S.M.S., & Chakravarthi, M.K. (2016). Design and Implementation of Robust Controllers for an Intelligent Incubation Pisciculture System. *Indonesian Journal of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science*, 1(1), 101-108.
39. Chakravarthi, M.K., Gupta, K., Malik, J., & Venkatesan, N. (2015). Linearized PI controller for real-time delay dominant second order nonlinear systems. *In 2015 International Conference on Control, Instrumentation, Communication and Computational Technologies (ICCICCT)*, 236-240.
40. Chakravarthi, M.K., & Venkatesan, N. (2015). Design and Implementation of Adaptive Model Based Gain Scheduled Controller for a Real Time Non Linear System in LabVIEW. *Research Journal of Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology*, 10(2), 188-196.
41. Bharat, P.V., & Chakravarti, M. (2014). RF harvesting circuitry for ambient backscatter technology. *International Journal of Applied Eengineering Research*, 5769-5778.
42. Chakravarthi, M.K., & Bharath, B. (2012). DIP coated thick films of ZNO and its ethanol sensing properties. *In 2012 8th International Symposium on Mechatronics and its Applications*, 1-5.
43. Chakravarthi, M.K., Watekar, P.R., Babu, A.V., Sateesh, M., & Reddy, P.V. Optimization of Silica Glass Micro Fiber for Zero Dispersion Wavelength. *In National Conference on Innovative Paradigms in Engineering Technology (NCIPET-2012) Proceedings*.
44. M.V. Karthik, M.K. Chakravarthi, L.M. Yapanto, D. Selvapandian, R. Harish and K. Subramani, "Optical Analysis of the UPQC using PI Controller in Power flow System," *2021 7th International Conference on Advanced Computing and Communication Systems (ICACCS)*, 2021, 2006-2010, doi: 10.1109/ICACCS51430.2021.9441901.

45. M.P. Sathyaseelan, M.K. Chakravarthi, A.P. Sathyaseelan and S. Sudipta, "IoT based COVID De-Escalation System using Bluetooth Low Level Energy," *2021 6th International Conference on Inventive Computation Technologies (ICICT)*, 2021, 174-177, doi: 10.1109/ICICT50816.2021.9358718.
46. D.K. Sharma, B. Singh, R. Regin, R. Steffi and M.K. Chakravarthi, "Efficient Classification for Neural Machines Interpretations based on Mathematical models," *2021 7th International Conference on Advanced Computing and Communication Systems (ICACCS)*, 2021, 2015-2020, doi: 10.1109/ICACCS51430.2021.9441718.
47. C.H.R. Prasad and M.K. Chakravarthi, "Failure analysis and prediction for metal jobs using fuzzy computation," *2017 International Conference on Intelligent Computing, Instrumentation and Control Technologies (ICICT)*, 2017, 1159-1163, doi: 10.1109/ICICT1.2017.8342734.
48. M.K. Chakravarthi, B. Bharath and R.V. Sreehari, "Implementation of an automated drug delivery system using linear actuator," *2015 International Conference on Soft Computing Techniques and Implementations (ICSCTI)*, 2015, 90-93, doi: 10.1109/ICSCTI.2015.7489571.
49. S. Mohammed, S. Naveed, M.K. Chakravarthi and N. Venkatesan, "Comparative study of controller performance for different real-time hybrid models," *2015 Global Conference on Communication Technologies (GCCT)*, 2015, 39-44, doi: 10.1109/GCCT.2015.7342620.
50. V.K. Pannem, M. KalyanChakravarthi and N. Venkatesan, "Validation of integer and fractional order PI controllers for a real time non linear process," *2015 Global Conference on Communication Technologies (GCCT)*, 2015, 84-89, doi: 10.1109/GCCT.2015.7342628.
51. M.K. Chakravarthi, B. Bharath and R.V. Sreehari, "Implementation of an automated drug delivery system using linear actuator," *2015 International Conference on Soft Computing Techniques and Implementations (ICSCTI)*, 2015, pp. 90-93, doi: 10.1109/ICSCTI.2015.7489571.
52. K. Kankaew, S. Phalaunnapat, T. Ekachat and B. Sitikarn, "Service Attributes Attracting the Choice of Passenger: a Comparative Study of Low-Cost Carriers in Thailand," *Linguistica Antverpiensia*, vol. 2021, no. 1, 2021.

53. K. Kankaew, "The Competence that Satisfy Us: Agribusiness and Airlines Business Management Cases," *E3S Web of Conferences*, vol. 175, 13032, 2020.
54. K. Kankaew, "The Evolution of Agribusiness Management Values from Labor to Brain Mechanism that Shape Leadership Style," *E3S Web of Conferences*, vol. 175, 13033, 2020.
55. K. Kankaew, "Mindset Development by Applying U Theory and Religious Concept in Educational System: Thailand as as Case," *E3S Web of Conferences*, 164, 12002, 2020.
56. K. Kankaew, "The servicescape of air transport terminal that affecting passenger's satisfaction," *IOP Conference Series: Mater. Sci. Eng*, 918, 012001, 2020.
57. K. Kankaew and P. Trerattanaset, "Contingency theory: the analysis in air transportation on anterior, amid, and afterwards the pandemic in Thailand," *IOP Conference Series: Mater. Sci. Eng*, Vol. 918, no. 012047, 2020.
58. N.A. Jalil, H.J. Hwang, and N.M. Dawi, "Machines learning trends, perspectives and prospects in education sector," in *ACM International Conference Proceeding Series*, 2019.
59. N.A. Jalil, P. Prapinit, M. Melan, and A. Bin Mustaffa, "Adoption of business intelligence - Technological, individual and supply chain efficiency," in *Proceedings - 2019 International Conference on Machine Learning, Big Data and Business Intelligence, MLBDBI 2019*, 2019.
60. N.A. Jalil and H.J. Hwang, "Technological-centric business intelligence: Critical success factors," *Int. J. Innov. Creat. Chang.*, 2019.
61. N.A. Jalil and K. Kian Yeik, "Systems, design and technologies anxieties towards use of self-service checkout," in *ACM International Conference Proceeding Series*, 2019.
62. B. Singh, N.A. Jalil, D.K. Sharma, S.R, K. Kumar and D. Jebakumar immanuel, "Computational systems overview and Random Process with Theoretical analysis," *2021 7th International Conference on Advanced Computing and Communication Systems (ICACCS)*, 2021, 1999-2005, doi: 10.1109/ICACCS51430.2021.9441739.
63. A.K. Gupta, , T. Maity, H. Anandakumar, and Y.K Chauhan, "An electromagnetic strategy to improve the performance of PV panel under partial shading," *Computers & Electrical Engineering*, Vol. 90, pp.106896. 2021.

64. A.K. Gupta, Y.K. Chauhan, and T Maity, "Experimental investigations and comparison of various MPPT techniques for photovoltaic system," *Sādhanā*, Vol. 43, no. 8, pp.1-15, 2018.
65. A.K. Gupta, "Sun Irradiance Trappers for Solar PV Module to Operate on Maximum Power: An Experimental Study," *Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education (TURCOMAT)*, Vol. 12, no.5, pp.1112-1121, 2021.
66. A.K. Gupta, Y.K Chauhan, and T Maity and R Nanda, "Study of Solar PV Panel Under Partial Vacuum Conditions: A Step Towards Performance Improvement," *IETE Journal of Research*, pp.1-8, 2020.
67. A.K. Gupta, Y.K Chauhan, and T Maity, "A new gamma scaling maximum power point tracking method for solar photovoltaic panel Feeding energy storage system," *IETE Journal of Research*, vol.67, no.1, pp.1-21, 2018.
68. Dubey, G., & Pandey, N. (2019). Prevalence of Pterygium and Visual Impairment in patients at a tertiary care center of Etawah District: -A Hospital Based Study. *Texila International Journal of academic research*, Doi:10.21522/TIJAR.2014.SE.19.01
69. Dubey, G., (2019). A Cross-Sectional Survey Evaluating the Awareness about the Optometry Profession among Residents in Areas of District Etawah. *International Journal of Recent Scientific Research*, 10(5), 32489–32493. <https://doi.org/10.24327/ijrsr>
70. Dubey, N., Dubey, G., Tripathi, H., Naqvi, Z.A. (2019). Ergonomics for Desk Job workers an overview. *International Journal of Health Sciences and Research*. 9(7), 257–266.
71. Gupta, R., Jangra, R., Dubey, G., Hooda, R., & Parmar, N. (2020). Efficacy of vision therapy in impaired stereoscopic depth with intermittent exotropia (true divergence excess) with unilateral amblyopia: a case report. *International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health*, 7(2), 773-778.
72. Dubey, G., Khan, T., Pant, K., Ranjan, R., Chaturvedi, V., Kumari, V., Prabhu, A., & Dixit, S.K. (2020). Eye Versus COVID-19: The Hidden Link. *International Journal of Medical Science and Current Research*, 3(3),725-730.

73. Dubey, G., Prabhu, A.V., Khan, T., Pant, k., Kumari, R., & Chandra, M. (2020). Role of Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Derivative Flaxseeds in the Treatment of Dry Eyes- An Overview. *International Journal of Current Research and Review*, 12(23), 35–40.
74. Dubey, G., Chandra, M., Kumari, R., Jangra, R., Mohapatra, A. (2020). Deficit Convergence and Headache: The Invisible Facts. *Acta Scientific Ophthalmology*, 3(9), 36–39.
75. Kumari, V., Chandra, M., Jangra, R., Kumari, R., Dubey, G., Prabhu, A.V., Sher, M., Mohapatra, A., & Janardhanan, R. (2020). Comparative study on the complication of post-operative cataract surgery in rural and urban areas: A hospital-based study. *International Journal of Science and Research Methodology*, 16(3), 157–173.
76. Kumari, R., Singh, K.P., Dubey, G., Awasthi, A.A., Srivastava, M.R., Garg, P., Janardhanan, R., Prabhu, A.V., Chandra, M., & Kumari, V. (2020). Chronic Impediment in Utilization of Eye-Care Services. *Journal of Ophthalmology and Research*, 3(2), 45-56.
77. Kumari, R., Srivastava, M.R., Dhavamathi, J.S., Awasthi, A.A., Dubey, G., Chandra, M., Kumari, V., Prabhu, A.V., Garg, P., & Janardhanan, R. (2020). Prevalence of Refractive Errors in Type 2 Diabetic Patients in Northern India. *European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine*, 7(6), 91-98.
78. Prabhu, A.V., Mukerjee, S., Dubey, G., Nayak, A., & Kumari, V. (2020). Can the Novel Coronavirus be found in the Ocular Tissues and Secretions? An Opinion. *Open Access Journal of Ophthalmology*, 5(2), 1-5.
79. Dixit, S.K., Ahooja, H., Sharma, M., Dubey, G., Tripathi, H., Singh, J., MD Masihhuzzaman, & Pradhan, N. (2021). Visual impairment affect: Blind school survey at Gurugram Haryana India. *Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology*, 25(1), 2126–2140.
80. Dilkash, M., Chandra, M., Kumari, V., Dhavamathi, J. S., Dubey, G., Jangra, R. (2020). Preference, Beliefs, And Attitudes of the Indian Optometrist for Choices of Refractive Corrections: Questionnaire-Based Study. *Journal of Natural Remedies*, 21(8(1), 332-341.
81. Kumari, R., Saeed, A., Srivastava, M.R., Janarthanan, S.D., Dubey, G., Kumari, V., Bhavika, & Janardhanan, R. (2020). Prevalence of Refractive Error among School

- Children in Uttar Pradesh- An Eye Screening Camp in Government Schools. *Solid State Technology*, 63(3),4130-4135.
82. Saeed, A., Dubey, G., Srivastava, M.R., Chandra, M., Kumari, R., Nandy, D., Kumari, V., Ali, J., Pradhan, N., & Janardhanan, R. (2021). Knowledge Attitudes and Beliefs of newly enrolled undergraduate students towards correction of refractive errors. *Psychology and Education*, 58(4), 1125-1138.
 83. U. Zulfikar, S. Mohy-Ul-Din, A. Abu-Rumman, A.E.M. Al-Shraah, and I. Ahmed, (2020). "Insurance-Growth Nexus: Aggregation and Disaggregation," *The Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business*, 7(12), 665–675. <https://doi.org/10.13106/jafeb.2020.vol7.no12.665>
 84. Al-Shqairat, Z.I., Al Shraah, A.E.M., Abu-Rumman, A., "The role of critical success factors of knowledge stations in the development of local communities in Jordan: A managerial perspective," *Journal of management Information and Decision Sciences*, vol. 23, no.5, pp. 510-526, Dec. 2020. DOI: 1532-5806-23-5-218
 85. Esmacil, J., Rjoub, H., & Wong, W.K. (2020). Do Oil Price Shocks and Other Factors Create Bigger Impacts on Islamic Banks than Conventional Banks? *Energies*, 13(12), 3106.
 86. Alwreikat, A.A., & Rjoub, H. (2020). Impact of mobile advertising wearout on consumer irritation, perceived intrusiveness, engagement and loyalty: A partial least squares structural equation modelling analysis. *South African Journal of Business Management*, 51(1), 11.
 87. Alhodiry, A., Rjoub, H., & Samour, A. (2021). Impact of oil prices, the US interest rates on Turkey's real estate market. New evidence from combined co-integration and bootstrap ARDL tests. *Plos one*, 16(1), e0242672.
 88. Dr. Laxmi Lidiya. S. Suman, Rajest, "Correlative Study and Analysis for Hidden Patterns in Text Analytics Unstructured Data using Supervised and Unsupervised Learning techniques" in *International Journal of Cloud Computing, International Journal of Cloud Computing (IJCC)*, Vol. 9, No. 2/3, 2020.
 89. Dr. P.S. Venkateswaran, Dr. A. Sabarirajan, S. Suman Rajest And R. Regin (2019) "The Theory of the Postmodernism in Consumerism, Mass Culture and Globalization" in *The Journal of Research on the Lepidoptera* Volume 50 (4): 97-113.

90. Desfiandi, A., Suman Rajest, S., S. Venkateswaran, P., Palani Kumar, M., & Singh, S. (2019). Company Credibility: A Tool To Trigger Positive Csr Image In The Cause-Brand Alliance Context In Indonesia. *Humanities & Social Sciences Reviews*, 7(6), 320-331.
91. K.B. Adanov, S. Suman Rajest, Mustagaliyeva Gulnara, Khairzhanova Akhmaral (2019), "A Short View on the Backdrop of American's Literature". *Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems*, Vol. 11, No. 12, pp. 182-192.
92. D Datta, S Mishra, SS Rajest, (2020) "Quantification of tolerance limits of engineering system using uncertainty modeling for sustainable energy" *International Journal of Intelligent Networks*, Vol. 1, 2020, 1-8, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijin.2020.05.006>
93. Leo Willyanto Santoso, Bhopendra Singh, S. Suman Rajest, R. Regin, Karrar Hameed Kadhim (2021), "A Genetic Programming Approach to Binary Classification Problem" *EAI Endorsed Transactions on Energy*, Vol. 8, no. 31, pp. 1-8. DOI: 10.4108/eai.13-7-2018.165523
94. Ismail Raisal and S. Suman Rajest Ardhariksa Zukhruf Kurniullah, Anjali Kulkarni, Nordiana Ahmad Nordin, Roy Setiawan, Girish Bagale, Rajesh Deb Barman, "Positive Outcomes of Human Resources Engagement and Impact on Motivation", *Productivity Management*, Vol.25, No.1S, pp. 638-667, 2020.
95. Girish Bagale and S. Suman Rajest Roy Setiawan, Vijay D. Kulkarni, Mahmoud Al-Odeh, Nordiana Ahmad Nordin, S.Sam Santhosé, Ismail Raisal, "The Impact of Corporate Reputation on Organizational Performance" *Productivity Management*, Vol. 25, No. 1S, pp. 668-681, 2020.
96. Roy Setiawan, Kanchan Rani, Luigi Pio Leonardo Cavaliere, Ngo Tan Hiep, Sudipta Halder, Ismail Raisal, Ruby Mishra, and S. Suman Rajest, "References for Shopping Online Versus in Stores What Do Customers Prefer and How Do Offline Retailers Cope with It?" *Productivity Management*, Vol. 25, No. 1S, pp. 874-898, 2020.
97. Dr. S. Suman Rajest Dr. Bhopendra Singh, P. Kavitha, R. Regin, Dr.K. Praghash, S. Sujatha, "Optimized Node Clustering based on Received Signal Strength with Particle Ordered-filter Routing Used in VANET" *Webology*, Vol. 17, No. 2, 262-277, 2020.

98. Sooraj Kumar Maurya, Professor Vipin Jain, Roy Setiawan, Alliyarov Ashraf, Kartikey Koti, K.Niranjan, Nik Alif Amri Nik Hashim, and S. Suman Rajest, "The Conditional Analysis of Principals Bullying Teachers Reasons in The Surroundings of The City", *Productivity Management*, Vol. 25, No. 5, pp. 1195-1214, 2020.
99. Roy Setiawan, Keshav Nath, Luigi Pio Leonardo Cavaliere, Klinge Orlando Villalba-Condori, Dennis Arias-Chavez, Kartikey Koti, Girish Bagale, and S. Suman Rajest, "The Impact of Teaching Innovative Strategy on Academic Performance in High Schools" *Productivity Management*, Vol. 25, No. 5, 1296-1312, 2020.
100. K.K.D. Ramesh, G. Kiran Kumar, K. Swapna, Debabrata Datta, and S. Suman Rajest, "A Review of Medical Image Segmentation Algorithms", *EAI Endorsed Transactions on Pervasive Health and Technology*, 2021, doi: 10.4108/eai.12-4-2021.169184
101. R. Regin, S. Suman Rajest and Bhopendra Singh, "Fault Detection in Wireless Sensor Network Based on Deep Learning Algorithms", *EAI Endorsed Transactions on Scalable Information Systems*, 2021, <https://eudl.eu/doi/10.4108/eai.3-5-2021.169578>
102. Yıldız, B.F., Hesami, S., Rjoub, H., & Wong, W.K. (2021). Interpretation Of Oil Price Shocks on Macroeconomic Aggregates of South Africa: Evidence From SVAR. *Journal of Contemporary Issues in Business and Government*, 27(1), 279-287.
103. Shaheen, R., Ağa, M., Rjoub, H., & Abualrub, A. (2020). Investigation of the Pillars of Sustainability Risk Management as an Extension of Enterprise Risk Management on Palestinian Insurance Firms' Profitability. *Sustainability*, 12(11), 4709.
104. Hesami, Siamand, Bezhan Rustamov, Husam Rjoub, and Wing-Keung Wong. "Implications of Oil Price Fluctuations for Tourism Receipts: The Case of Oil Exporting Countries." *Energies* 13, no. 17 (2020): 4349.
105. Ibnou-Laaroussi, S., Rjoub, H., & Wong, W.K. (2020). Sustainability of Green Tourism Among International Tourists and Its Influence on the Achievement of Green Environment: Evidence from North Cyprus. *Sustainability*, 12(14), 5698.
106. Alfadli, A., & Rjoub, H. (2020). The impacts of bank-specific, industry-specific and macroeconomic variables on commercial bank financial performance:

evidence from the Gulf cooperation council countries. *Applied Economics Letters*, 27(15), 1284-1288.

107. Alkhurshan, M., & Rjoub, H. (2020). The scope of an integrated analysis of trust switching barriers, customer satisfaction and loyalty. *Journal of Competitiveness*, 12(2), 5.
108. Erülgen, A., Rjoub, H., & Adalier, A. (2020). Bank Characteristics Effect on Capital Structure: Evidence from PMG and CS-ARDL. *Journal of Risk and Financial Management*, 13(12), 310.