



# ST FRANCIS DE SALES COLLEGE

Permanently Affiliated to Bangalore University      Electronics City, Bengaluru - 100

Accredited with NAAC "A" Grade || Recognised under 2(f) & 12(b) of the UGC Act

A FRANSALIAN INSTITUTE OF HIGHER LEARNING

## Group Discussion Feb- 2020

**Date:** 04 February 2020

**Venue:** Class room no 302.

**Time:** 1: 20 Pm to 2:10 Pm

**Class activity .**

**Participants:** BCA IV Sem (68 students).

Organised By: Department of Computer science, St. Francis de Sales College, Electronic city, Bengaluru .

A Group Discussion (GD) is a test of multiple competencies. On one hand, the aspirant needs to have enough content to speak on the topic. On the other, he/ she needs to be able to deliver the same. It is thus not merely content, but also the communication skills. But the important thing is, while one's passion on a topic must emerge, one must also remain calm enough to speak constructively on the same. No rude gestures are tolerated by the moderators.

Above all, a GD is a test of one's leadership qualities within a group. In this series of articles, we explore certain topics which are quite likely to be in line to be asked in the GD rounds in MNC interviews. These are all based around the most important of current affairs topics from business, economy and society.

On the following topics students had group discussion:

Initially students were asked to count numbers from 1 – 7 and then they were grouped based on the no into that group and topics were assigned.

Students participated with lot of enthusiasm, the gist of the discussion and the topics are as follows ...

## **1. Cashless Economy: Is Society ready for transformation?**

There are supporting and contradictory arguments to the subject that Is world Ready for Cashless Currency and it is needed to give equal weightage to the reality as well as the opportunity. The reality is that the concept of digital money requires some pre-requisites which some of the countries have already satisfied but many of the developing and the other country may take some longer duration to be eligible for setting up this model. Also the opportunity lies in terms of positive aspects and advantages that the economy of the country as well as the world will enjoy if digital money comes and gets fully implemented. So the country and the world should take cooperative steps to work upon and provide a desirable environment so that the world can go digital economy in the future.

## **2. Make in India vs Make for India:**

Make for India may be an ideal strategy for India's growth but given our low domestic demand and price sensitive customer behaviour our manufacturing can grow steadily with make in India approach and focus on more foreign demand. The flow of capital and increasing per capita income via employment may increase domestic demand which may drive make for India in future.

## **3. Global Warming and its Effect**

Global warming due to increasing temperatures as a result of industrialisation, human activities, deforestation etc is a serious issue for planet earth. People, companies and governments should look at these issues seriously and immediate actions must be taken to avoid serious natural calamities like flooding, melting of glaciers etc. All these can be done by afforestation, using renewable clean energy, avoiding wastage of natural resources etc.

## **4. Women are Better Leaders than Men**

Leadership is not a function of the gender of an individual. The ability to lead depends on the various competencies acquired by an individual and how he/she applies such qualities to her work environment. The more pressing issue is to free the society of this social stigma and make people aware that leaders are much more than the physical form and that men do not hold the birth right to lead while women are subjected to oppression to the four walls of the house.

## **5. Social Activism is necessary for survival of democratic society.**

Democratic values should lead to the welfare of people which is the spirit of Democracy. Since the choice is always between the means and the end, the end is more important. The activism with its non-violent nature makes its voice heard consistently to attain the end of preservation of

democracy which works for the people. Democracy, that is in danger now, is the form of government the visionaries and constitution makers of our country adopted while declaring India a Sovereign, socialist, secular democratic Republic which shall function as the government of the people, for the people and by the people. Is the government functioning as per the guidelines or has deviated -has to be ensured with the active participation of the people who are awakened by the Activists.

## **6. Hard Work Vs Smart Work .**

### **Hard Worker:**

A hard worker is a person who consistently works towards what he perceives to be worth working, regardless of how dynamic the situation might be. Success for the Hard Worker doesn't come overnight but only after putting in long hours at work and depriving himself of the comforts of life.

### **Smart Worker:**

Allen F. Morgenstern said way back in the 1930s "*work smarter... not harder*". The reason behind it is that a smart worker is a person who works towards what he perceives to be worth working for and applies his brain and efforts in the most efficient manner with the help of integration of both. It guarantees successful results with minimal human energy wasted.

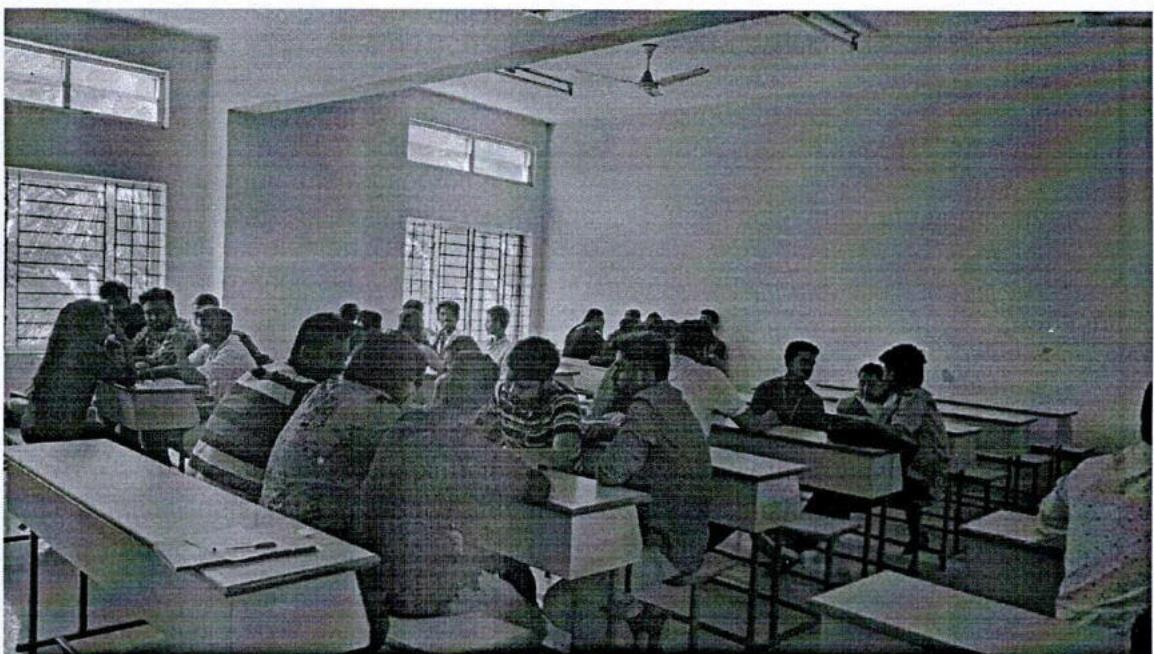
## **7. Social Media: A boon or a bane for society and individuals**

- Social media provides a global platform to express one's views and ideas without any reservations or biasness.
- It allows instant communication with friends and family and automatically provides up to date information also known as "statuses" while allowing us to find new individuals to meet.
- Social Media is a cost-effective marketing and branding tool. It has created a paradigm shift in the way brands advertise and market products.
- Social media has created new avenues for learning and job creation which never existed before the advent of social media.
- Governments of many countries are leveraging social media to engage with the citizens and to garner their support, suggestions and views on policies for effective governance. Utilization of social media for general election by Prime Minister Narendra Modi played an imperative role in his success.
- While many users feel their personal data is safe on social networking sites because they have set high levels of security settings research suggests this is not the case. A case in point is the recent case where a researcher linked to Cambridge Analytica (CA), a political consulting firm had accessed details of 50 million Facebook users. The data was shared with Cambridge Analytica, which used online data to reach voters on social media with personalized messages and swayed 2016 US elections.
- Social media sites can make it more difficult for us to distinguish between the meaningful relationships we foster in the real world, and the numerous casual relationships formed through social media.
- While on the surface it appears social networking brings people together across the Internet, in a larger sense it may create social isolation.

- While many businesses use social networking sites to find and communicate with clients, the sites also prove a great distraction to employees who may show more interest in what their friends are posting than in their work tasks.
- Cyber bullying is another growing trend among social media websites.
- Addiction to social media results in a number of negative health impacts such as strain, eye problems, fatigue, distraction etc.
- Even terrorist organizations like al Qaeda and ISIS use social media to spread their propaganda and also polarize people.
- With proliferation of social media the average attention span of humans has reduced to 8 seconds and the situation is graver for millennial.

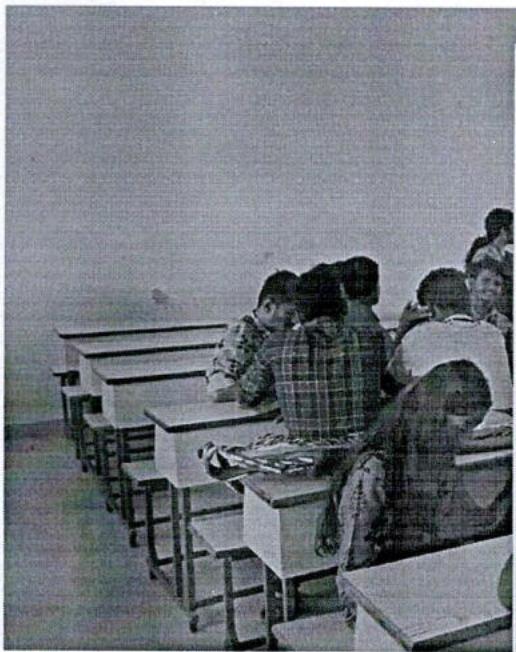
### **Conclusion:**

Only 50 % of the students were participating actively sharing their views and ideas but others had communication problems. Such activities are very essential to bring out the talents of the student.



  
**PRINCIPAL**  
 St. Francis de Sales College  
 Electronics City Post, Bangalore - 560 100.

**COORDINATOR**  
 Department of Computer Applications  
 St. Francis de Sales College  
 Bengaluru - 560 100.



In modern transactions  
People feel easy to transfer money  
In online than by manually. It reduces  
that time and effort to do it  
So make the life easier

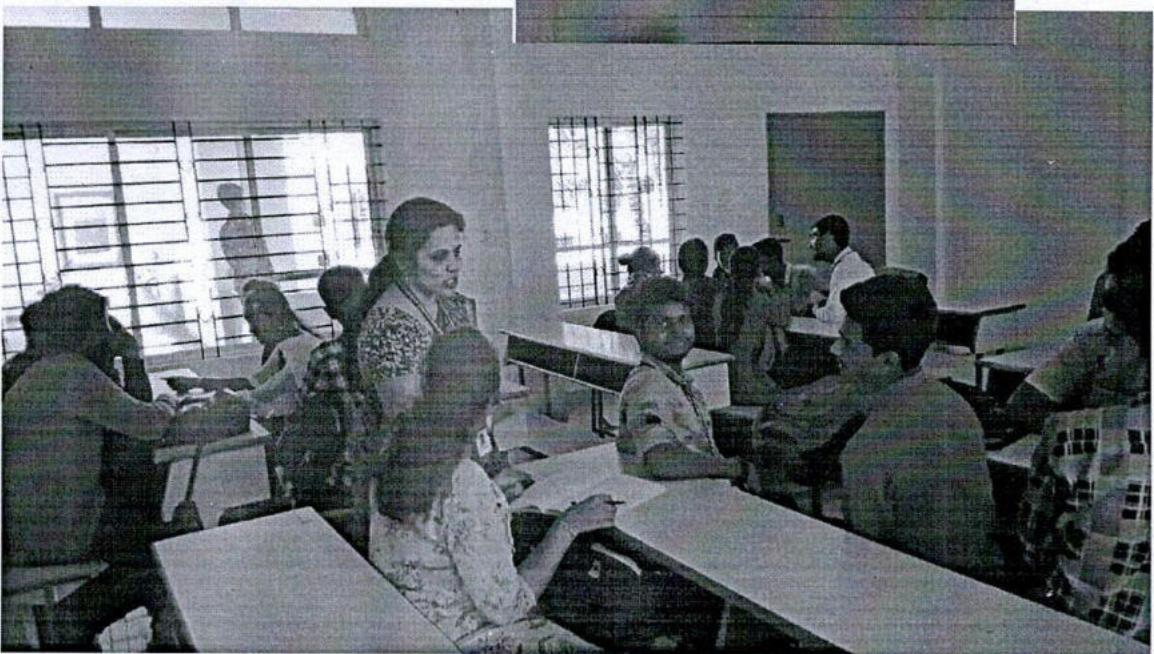
Cashless refer to absence  
of money

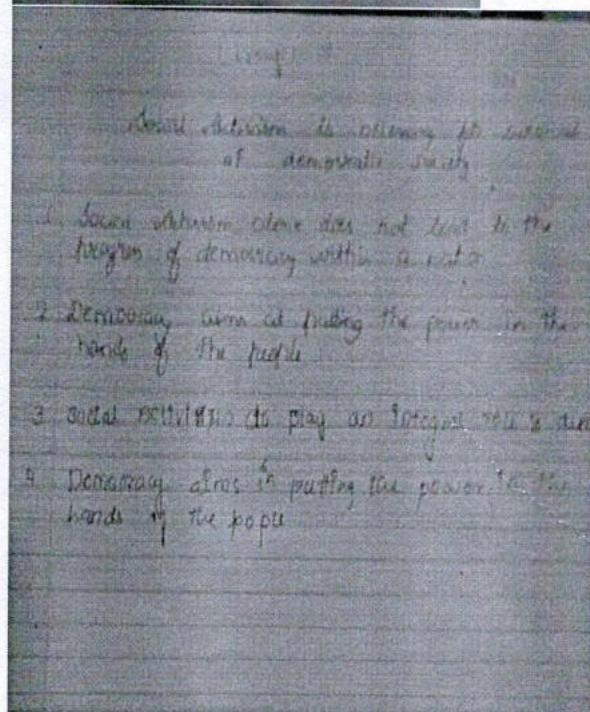
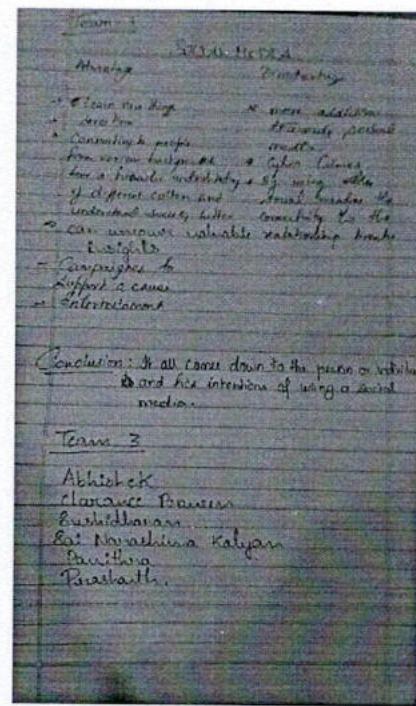
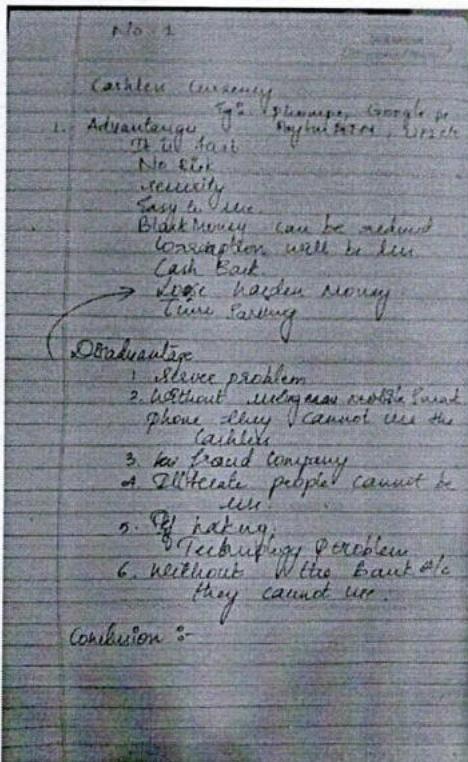
Corruption can be controlled  
to a large degree with the contraction  
of cashless economy. This will happen  
as all the transaction gets recorded  
either via digital transaction

It can help the citizens to use  
their budget more efficiently

Demerits:

- In rural areas, lack of network  
problems the transaction only fail.
- In urban people, are not  
convinced of digital transactions





## Hardwork

V.

## Smartwork

- \* Hardwork & smartwork
- Hard work is a physical effort
- Work hardwork can lead to success
- It can make one person successful
- but the drawback is that it needs more manpower & time
- It strengthens us, makes us healthy
- It plays a vital role in everyone's life. A person must be hardworking in his life.

Hard work means putting in a lot of time & effort doing a certain amount of work.

Smartwork means spending less amount of work. Hard work aims at the quantity & may become monotonous & boring after a certain period. Smart work aims at achieving goals with quality.

### Conclusion

Mainly the diff. b/w hardwork & smartwork is hardwork gives you a experience & smartwork comes from experience.

People

PRINCIPAL  
St. Francis de Sales College,  
Electronics City Post, Bangalore