BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, NAVI MUMBAI







Session: 2022-23

Open Mind Garage

Issue 6

Open Mind Garage

Bal Bharati Public School, Navi Mumbai's TED-Ed Club is devoted to nurturing, budding, unique minds and moulding them into something exemplary and astounding.

Bal Bharati Public School's Ted-Ed Club has done a terrific job of encouraging bright young individuals by providing them with a platform to indagate, express opinions, and explore a diverse range of topics.

Even in the midst of the pandemic, the club has excelled in managing and organising several events through which members were able to engage and present multiple perspectives, making it "A Thesaurus of Ideas". The success of this club could not have been possible without the unwavering support of our respected Principal, Vice Principal, Headmistresses and the teachers in charge of the club. They have further helped us by giving a direction to the ideas put forth in the club, for which we affirm our tremendous appreciation.

The club has created an environment such that every person who is a part of this program is heard, and gets to express their ideas. Students also get to connect through various activities and discussions conducted, which hoists them to unleash their creative potentials and results in their talent being nurtured, helping in their personal growth regarding confidence, selfdoubt, and such.

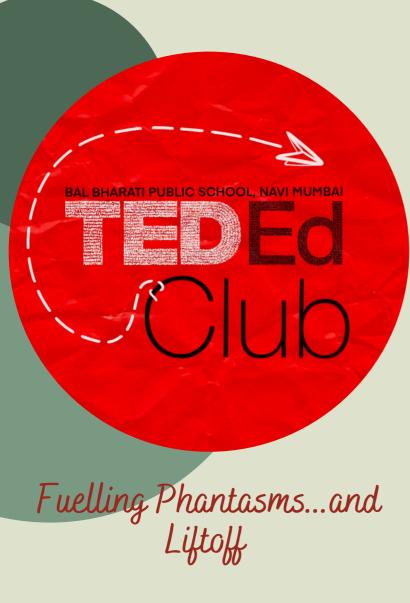
The enthusiastic participation from the students keeps the flow of this incredible union happening, for which we could not be more thankful.



What's new

- New logo
- Tapping into the Psychology of Cults (Presentation session)
- Fruits of the human mind (Offline event)
- The constructive & destructive natures of Nationalism (Discussion session)
- Media: breaking rules for breaking news (Discussion session)
- Do we really need legislation for Personal Gender
 Pronouns? (Debate session)
- Is it time to abolish death penalty? (Debate session)

Introducing our new logo



From the time our club was no more than an idea on a piece of paper, to the 6th Edition of our very own newsletter, one need hardly say that we as a team have come a long way. Our journey hasn't been perfect. Much like the flight of those little paper airplanes we made back when we had a childhood, we've faced highs and lows, ups and downs; be it the occasional angst of meeting a deadline, a messed up speech delivery and the ensuing breakdown or a hiccup of the convince the teachers sort. For the most part though, lessons have been learnt, memories have been made and jokes acknowledged. More importantly, we keep going, we stay the course and in striving to be just a little bit better tomorrow, we've conquered countless yesterdays.

To this marked journey of many flimsy highschoolers our logo today is a tribute. Penned within; however rarely drawings are penned, are contributions of us members, words we see fit our experiences heretofore and our aspirations for this club. Just as Ted-Ed is all about reflecting over different people's opinions, the Ted-Ed "calligram" here is a reflection of—different people's opinions. All in all, this logo is least to say a reminder. A reminder, that perhaps every time we happen to notice it peeking out the corner of a screen tells us merely this: Do not forget, in worrying how far we are to go, to appreciate how far we have come.

With sobriety,

Ted-Ed Club, Bal Bharati Public School, Navi Mumbai.



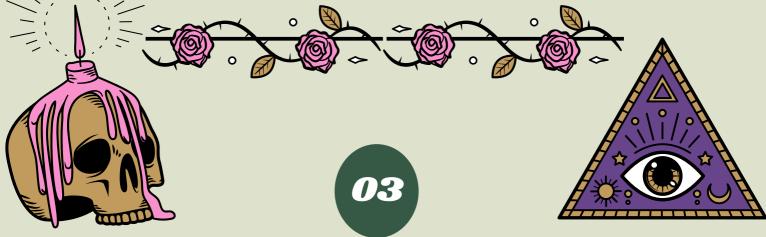
TAPPING INTO THE **Psychology of Cults**



The session began with the members proposing subjective descriptions of what cults are, the appropriate inference was; a group of people who have a common ideology about the divine. It was pointed out that cult leaders use methods like flattery, idealism and isolation to brainwash and indoctrinate someone, thereby convincing the person that salvation is inevitable.

Members presented case studies of different cults which had different belief systems but similar horrific endings wherein people ended their lives on the bidding of their cult leaders, for example, People's Temple, Heaven's Gate and NXIVM. Members put forward that cults targeted people who were going through traumatic times, were suffering from some ailment or had low self-belief and wanted some sympathy.

The session concluded with members putting forth safety measures to avoid falling into ambushes of such false promises 14/1/2 made by potential cult leaders or members.









Fruits of the Human Mind



Fruits of the Human Mind

The offline event of the TED-Ed Club of BBPS Navi Mumbai, was held on 20th April, 2022. The Principal (Ms. Kalpana Dwivedi) Vice Principal (Mr. Avinash Kulkarni) Headmistress (Ms. Malvika Sengupta) teachers and students of Class 10 were present in this offline session. This event consisted of 5 talks and a discussion session, all of which revolved around the theme; "Fruits of the Human Mind". The talks were based on the fact that the most important facets of our lifestyles have been engineered by the human mind and are human constructs. The talks targeted entities such as Fashion, Commerce, Math, Nationalism and Sports.

Fashion, or a way of expressing yourself through your appearance. The manner in which people dress has evolved in a way no one could have fathomed and what was once a just a piece of cloth to protect ourselves from harm, has now become an article which indicates the 'status' of a person. Anyone's personality can be assessed just by looking at his/her aesthetics, breeding judgementalism in the society.This just goes on to indicate that the mere concept of fashion is faulty.

Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, exponentiation etc. are done daily by everyone around us, be it a school student or a grocery store owner. But, when and why did we feel the need to develop a formula for solving the quadratic or formulate a method to describe the motion of a point in a plane. Although many aspects of math can be seen in nature, but some do not make sense when juxtaposed with reality. Math has been a subject of turmoil, and many have tried to prove it inconsistent and incomplete with some success. But that doesn't undermine the fact that it still makes our lives easy.



The whole idea of a nation is not just restricted to its boundaries or the people, rather it is a collection of people who have endured and enjoyed together. Nationalism as a concept is believed to have first originated via the French Revolution. An apt example being the freedom struggle of India wherein nationalism gave birth to a shared national consciousness during strife, but then the administration was adopted from other countries' frameworks, history repeated itself in the form of internal struggles and discriminations. Even though the flaws of nationalism are obvious, it still functions seamlessly to power the society.





Money is the supreme conqueror that has ruled this earth, ever since it has set foot. But, if we as human beings do not assign value mutually, then it is just a piece of paper or a metallic fragment. All the corporations, business conglomerates, and firms are just fictitious systems if we do not acknowledge their existence. Money is a vindication to the fact that humanity has been humbled by one of its own creations.

The cries, slogans and roars of the people that rip through the atmosphere when a goal is scored, or a basket is made, generate dopamine and adrenaline in our body, due to which we feel the thrill and happiness. But, why do human beings get excited when a spherical object is kicked into a cuboidal frame, or when a small ball crosses a circular boundary. When the requisites of a sport are ignored, it is a completely senseless notion. This advocates the ingenuity and beauty of the human mind and the extent to which it can coalesce the fragments of our imagination.



Student Reviews on Offline Session: Fruits of the Human Mind

It was an engrossing session. The topics were surely very fascinating, but what made the event even more interesting is the way in which the topics were interpreted. Listening to such different perspectives of such basic things like fashion, mathematics, nationalism, sports and so on was mindboggling. The execution of the event was commendable as well. The way our seniors spoke, inspired many of us to join the Ted Ed club and express ourselves more freely.

Pooja Rath 10 D

The Ted Ed event was highly interactive. It covered a wide range of facts, thoughts, and possibilities. The topic was intelligently chosen, allowing students to voice their perspectives, share ideas, and contemplate the subject, thus increasing self-awareness. **Aryan Shaw 10 D**

I thoroughly enjoyed the session organized by Ted-Ed club members, it was a phenomenal exposure for us. This initiative by the Ted-Ed club provided a large platform for all the students to freely express themselves without any fear since there was simply no right and no wrong in what we said. Aashita Singh 10 D



THE CONSTRUCTIVE AND DESTRUCTIVE Natures of Nationalism

The session began with members deconstructing the misconceptions around the term nationalism. The very first seeds of nationalism were traced back and its dominant role in our perception of the world acknowledged. All noted the destructive consequences of extreme and aggressive forms of nationalism.

The claim that nations serve as the pillars of society and promote social cohesion was set up in opposition. Some argue that, contrary to popular belief, in the grand scheme of events, the emergence of nationalism has ushered in an era more peaceful than any other in human history. Alternatives, such as the possibility of a unified global society, were also considered.

At the end, the members highlighted a few steps to mitigate nationalism's drawbacks and pave the right way forward.

<u>N</u>

Media: Breaking Rules for Breaking News

The session's primary focus was on the grave flaws of the media. One student began by introducing the topic to the members, asserting that in past years, the media had been our sole source of global news. However, a question was posed as to why the media would go to such an extent for a news item. Members expressed their viewpoint. Some people believe that media outlets contort their headlines for viewership, while others believe that competition among channels compels them to do so.

The discussion then proceeded to the impact of politics on news outlets and then to paparazzi and intrusions into people's privacy. The discourse then shifted to how news channels have morphed into a business model. According to one student, today's media outlets and reporters are biased. As a result, they are often unable to provide the public with the actual facts. People watching the news fail to comprehend any situation from their perspective as an outcome of this.

They conversed about forming a government body to censor news and social media. Members also discussed the importance of having rules in place to ensure that the media releases facts and reality without invading people's privacy. The members concluded that the public does not require an alternative to existing media sources and departments, but rather a refinement of what is already existing.







(



LIVE





Do we really need Legislation for Personal Gender Pronouns?





DO WE REALLY NEED Legislation for Personal Gender Pronouns?

The aforesaid had been the subject of debate session for the month. Seniors posed the opening question, asking the members if they stood for, were neutral toward, or against the matter. Following a brief introduction, a poster, made by the Creative Department was presented, and the debate thus commenced with an affirmation from the moderator.

Speakers in favour of the legislation proposed measures, legal and communal, purporting to ensure that people belonging to LGBTQ+ communities secure their rights and are treated dignifiably. Governmental provisions, famously new laws similar to the mandation of use of preferred personal pronouns (PPPs) and prosecution in cases of misgendering people were sanctioned. Pointed out also was that the ill-advised notions of the commoners led to mistreatment of non-cisgender individuals; often driving them prey to substance abuse or suicidal ideation. Concomitantly, legal intervention was deemed a necessity given the contention's grave sway.

Rivaling this assertion, others argued that legislation of the sort would be of unbenign consequence. It was made clear, that compelling the general public to address the non-binaries as per the whims of the supposedly victimized would jeopardize freedom of speech. Moreover, in their belief, this would not only instigate vexation amongst the masses but also slow down the integration of the LGBTQ+ communities in society. 'Neopronouns' like zee/zer, xi/xim etc., as conjured, rather exacerbated the circumstance and the more colloquial they/them pronouns were thought hardly advantageous. To

uphold the claims of the needy without curtailing the rights and freedoms of



the other groups, was the conclusive disposition.





IS IT TIME TO Abolish Death Penalty?

The session on April 16th was a debate on the topic "Is it time to abolish death penalty?" The members were given the choice of picking a side, for or against, in the debate.

The supporters of the abolishment of the death penalty stated that it made no sense as a punishment: how does killing someone who has killed someone show that killing is wrong? It has been revoked in most of the civilized world.

Terrorism, murder, and even theft have not been deterred by the death penalty. The members stated that those who lack "capital" are punished. Poor prisoners on legal aid will not be able to afford good lawyers to defend them. As a result, the death penalty disproportionately affects the poor and marginalized. The members who were against abolition pointed out that for far too long, the death penalty has been criticized without an understanding of it's nuances. The death penalty is not arbitrary because it is the result of a judicial process. To call the punishment arbitrary, one must first demonstrate that the process was flawed. However, in cases involving the death penalty, the courts have ensured that the punishment is conducted with caution. The members stated that the courts are aware of its irreversibility and have thus limited it to only the rarest of rare cases that shock society's conscience.

Voting was held at the end of the session, where the majority of the members supported the idea that death penalty should not be abolished.





P R DEPARTMENT

MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

Parth Thakur

CREATIVE DEPARTMENT

Isha Kulkarni Mahika Pandey Gauri Chaudhary

WRITING DEPARTMENT

Aishwarya Oberai Mahika Borude

15