



Editor's Note

Dear readers,

I extend a warm welcome to *Academic Research and Review Letters*, a biannual, bilingual, peer-reviewed academic publication that spans multiple disciplines. This issue of the journal features a range of timely socioeconomic subjects, provocative writings, and critical analyses of numerous works by well-known authors.

The novel "Kavi," written by VKN, is discussed and critically analysed by Kavya M. V. in her article. She keeps an eye on the details in her work that will help her forecast the state of the Indian political scene going forward. The physical reality that underpins a person's existence and knowledge is revealed in an article by Sarat Chandran. This reality is shaped by literature, which is produced through reading and writing. In addition to illustrating the concept of equality in local cultural events, Salini Ramachandran discusses the ecological significance of the "Kottiyoor Festival." In his study, Sasi C T also covered in detail the history, economy, democracy, formation, reshaping, and way of life of the people in Wayanad District, including the current situation.

The well-known work "Ethiru," authored by M. Kunjaman, a former professor at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, is analysed and critically examined by Siyar Manuraj and Babu C. This study examines Ambedkar's socialistic prescription, the caste system in India, their socioeconomic development, and a critical reading of the book against the backdrop of



Amartya Sen's capacities approach. In Sreekala P. K.'s article, she illustrates the potential and quirks of the "Koodiyattom" art form. Additionally, the author examines the execution, terminology, presentations, and facial expressions. Sreeikutty K, the author, notes the history of Dalit printing. The printing history in this paper comes from Sanskrit culture and missionary activity. Based on these, the history of printing placed value on the forward caste and their leaves while deliberately hiding the Dalits. Dalits themselves create some printing in the 19th century and provide an explanation of Dalit culture.

Mejoy Jose hypothesises and examines the idea, reality, and current state of affairs regarding women as given by Gracy, Geetha Hyranyan, and Ashita in their short stories. Based on, famous writer K. R. Meera's five remarkable stories Avemaria, Vanibham, Shoorpanaka, Moha manja and Swavargha sanghadangal, Fathima R V analyzes how women's identity is constructed in them in this paper.

Sincerely, I hope that readers and researchers will find this issue to be worthwhile.

Dr. Muhammed Rafeeq T.
Chief Editor

Dr. Baiju S.
Issue Editor