

Symbolic Representation of Desire for Power in William Golding's "Lord of the Flies"

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Abstract: Sir William Golding's *Lord of the Flies* is literature where a group of children got stuck on an island due to an aircraft crash. Some children identify themselves in that island's seashore, feeding with the natural elements and grouping themselves with some leaders. There was a seemingly conflict within the story, which brings out the human nature of obsessed gaining power over unnecessary conflicts and meaningless destructions coming over as an output. The research study finds about the factors of that power-related matters and their abusive nature and the destructive effect within the community of that and effects of meaningless rivalry and conflict within the specific men group. This factor reminds us of the human power need and symbolizes the destructive nature, where the meaningless inevitable adverse outcomes come due to that psychological leadership factors. The aggression, the competitiveness, the innovations, the leadership, the human resource management, etc., are the study's findings in a simple form to symbolize represent as a written representation of power in the basis of the Nobel Prize-winning literature by William Golding. The research undergoes the questions where identifying the main factors of the conflicts as reservation of an integrated group can exist in nature. It can be beneficial for humankind to identify the humanly psychological meaningless problematic approach to find the opportunities of representing some power-related factors.

Keywords: Leader, Group, Command

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Context of the study

This research emphasizes the essential elements of human development of this 21st-century civilization with context from different time-written literature. Long ago, the plots have been made of the civilization for the humanity we are now. However, 'Lord of the Flies' is a Nobel prize-winning literature that brings out the very reason for our humanity to care about power and position. The symbols of power are many, each differentiating between humankind's functional approach as a tool only. Rivalries, aggression, opposition, war, etc., are the outcome of abused power. The literature *Lord of the Flies* focuses on a specific group of non-adult men group finding themselves lost in an island. The concept brings about our ancestors starting arena of civilization development, which states many inevitable symbols so the men can work on that to get rid of the abuse of the benefits of community power against a single race power amusement within a particular area. This book is of the ending time of the 20th century; indeed, it represents many invaluable matters from which people can benefit from the findings of the paper. Our study takes place regarding the main symbol, which is power in the chosen literature, and the overall research has brought out many related issues and factors with power and humanity.

1.2 Findings of the study

The study reaches out to power representation factors in every sector of life from a surrounded field to a broader one. The literature 'Lord of the Flies' has proven that men can stay around without any actual reason for human development, but only because of gaining power and results. This study found that people who get involved in abusing powers lately drown themselves too. Innovation and constructive human management can only be the good contributing factors working in a closed area. This has also been a finding of this study where the children were gaining knowledge to innovate things around nature and keep

supplying their feed of humanly need. Children were engaging themselves in hunting, which brings them out to be effective from being cautious of getting proper food on the closed surface around them. Management of any group of people is necessary, which is the research on William Golding's *Lord of the Flies*. This research finding can benefit the people to engage themselves with the disengagement of abusive power and proper management of human resources.

1.3 Aim of the study

The study's sole objective is to find the power-related representation of a human in any group or area specified. The study aims to find the factors surrounding abusive symbolic power factors and their destructive arena to know the disadvantage of meaningless leadership and conflicts. The study aims to find out the factors that prove to be aspects of the surroundings of men in nature. The study relates to the human's behavior to the acknowledgment of some similar patterns where they are in the position of the similar surrounding; that their ancestors developed and civilized them to this era. In a particular arena, what they care about becomes minimal in respect and subjective nature, and thus, conflicts become inevitable. This study's purposes make this study much more vulnerable for more effectiveness of awareness of our human nature within this developed modern civilization.

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1.4 Research Questions

Some primary and secondary research questions reveal the study material to keep sufficient ability to benefit human civilization. The primary question is:

1. What are the symbol power factors in the study of William Golding's *Lord of the Flies*'?

The secondary questions are:

2. What identical existing representative factors related to power that the group of children had on that island?

3. How the main characters come to an action within the literature?

4. When do the power abuses come from becoming conflict within the group?

5. What are the existing factors that cause aggression and conflict within the children to reform into other groups?

1.5 Methods of Research

The research method was chosen by studying the primary literature the William Golding's *Lord of the Flies* and some web-constructed materials such as a movie (*Lord of the Flies*, 1990), internet papers, forums, etc. The study's primary methods relate to the symbolic form that the author tries to represent by representing his literature to his audience and researching the main novel for better research work.

1.6 Opportunities and Scope of the study

The opportunities and scope of future work of this study material of the Nobel prize-winning literature writing by the author William Golding of the novel 'The Lord of the Flies' are many. There are many aspects where researchers can get along the psychological factors of humankind when they are in a surrounded area for a particular area with the Scope of development is not that much available there then existence. Other study scopes can be of the psychological aspects and the destructive conflicts that occur due to the child group's mismanagement within the island that came across to see within that literature. The Scope of the study is also defined in future work in our study here.

LITERATURE REVIEW

(Callon, J., 2015) In their journal "Circular Thinking: An Original Analysis of *Lord of the Flies*, Best Integrated Writing," they have seemed a few cases of power changing overhand and so the meeting procedures too by the children group. The collective changes due to security hampers on the way after power abuse starts to occur. The stability of the children group vanishes as time progresses. The nature of power increases the demand for more power-grabbing, and so the boys become addict to follow the power's way to abuse.

(George, J. Raju, R. L. N., 2015) reviewed on their writing on "Personal Accountability to Evil in William Golding's *Lord of the Flies*" that the children could have their ways to safety with the island's pleasant and gifted surroundings, but selfishness and greed supplied the downfalls. It disturbed their peaceful mind, and the companions became their enemies overnight. Children fell to the level of animals in their ruthless demand of jealousy, which led to power persuasion. They were engaged in pursuing their greed, which fell upon themselves as the scariest part of humanity.

(Allen, W. 1964), in her work "Tradition and Dream," she found the world-war reasoning in context through the novel. Walter Allen writes: "After the first world war, the age... lay like an unbridgeable chasm between the present and the past, so that present and past seemed almost laughably different in kind... what had seemed certainties... were exposed as illusions" (Allen, 1964, 1). This prodigy is to be found just like the political, social, social, and monetary set-up regarding the world wars of the world that have experienced an extraordinary transformation of power extortion to the very best level.

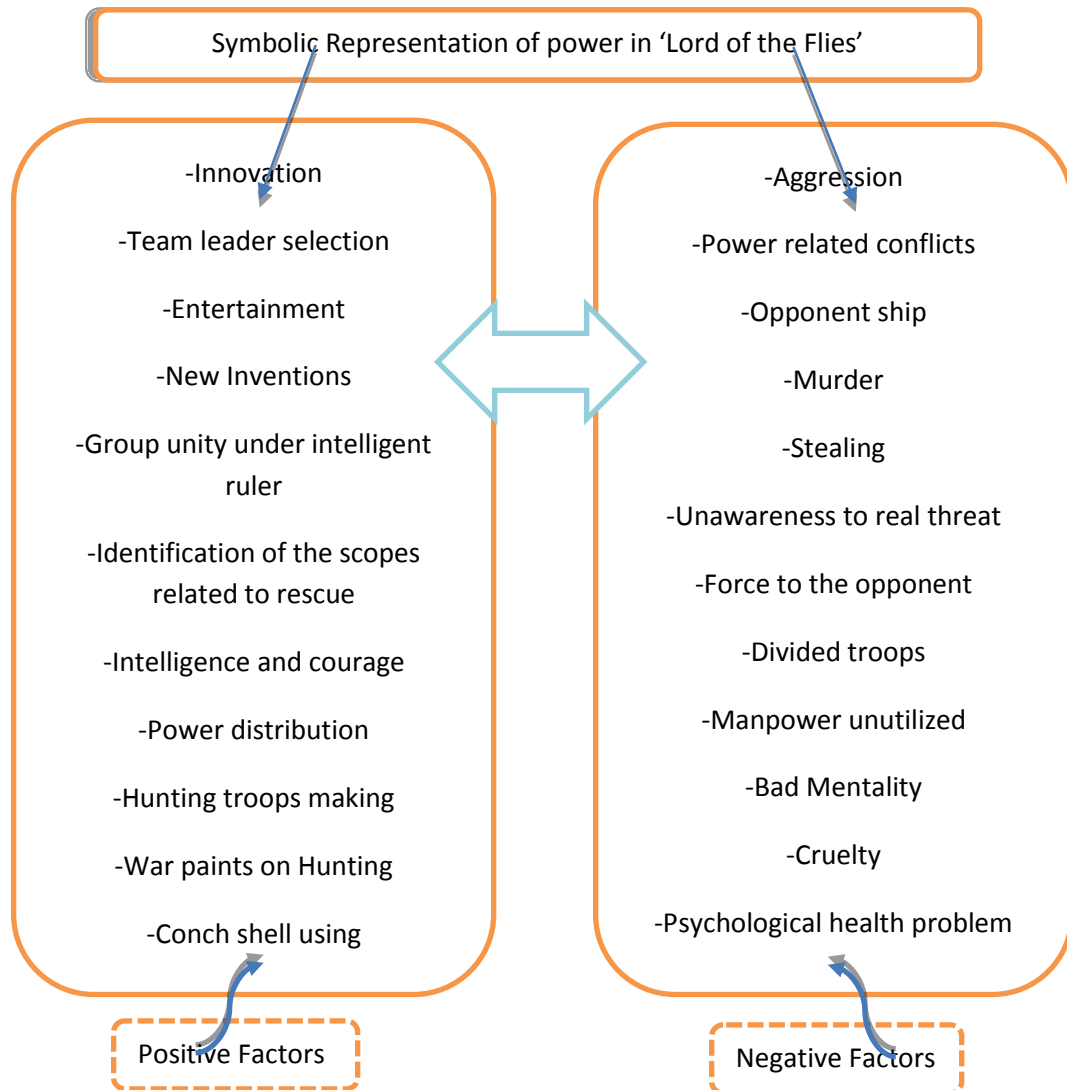
(Sathyaseelan, S., 2016) in his "*Lord of the Flies*," as an 'allegory' journal explained the terms associated with allegories such as character representation, narrative scheme, dealings, and themes related to it. They reviewed the civilization after much more development wears a mask to its evil mentality crowded brain of the men psychology which is revealed throughout the literature. The characters with many talents developing the human world reveal their bad judgment of so much powerful positioning to the others.

(Anoosheh, S., Oroskhan, M., 2018) in their journal "*Lord of the Flies: A Satirical Analysis of Fantasized Dystopia*," they found the demonic world within humankind, which can be irrational but the truth of humanity's brutal psychology within. The nuclear war started during power enrichment, and the children group can be nonetheless different. The parallel world of peaceful and evilly co-exists all within the human-made infrastructures. Rationality only comes in time. Here, we can find power absorption to its very highest limit by humankind, which fully reflects through the novel "*Lord of the Flies*." Grigg, A. E., (1970), in his writings "Fantasy," also relates this finding to the human-made two parallel-words in human civilization.

Within the novel itself (Golding, William G., 1954, *Lord of the Flies*), we find co-relation to Darwin's concept of Survival of the fittest, the more powerful you become, the fitter you are. From the beginning of the novel, power often seems a source of violence in '*Lord of the Flies*.' The thirst for power breaks down the boundaries set by rules and order causes enmity and competition and manipulates many of the boys' actions on the island. Once achieved, power can either improve or corrupt its holder. When Jack and Ralph were in charge of the group of children, everything was running mostly smoothly, and nothing was corrupt, and the leadership was mostly fair. Just when Jack and the choir boys split apart from Ralph and the others, and Jack was made the supreme leader, corruption began happening. When Jack is given all of the power, he starts acting irrationally and making poor choices, as no one can challenge his power.

From the readings on *Lord of the Flies*. Ed. Bruno Leone. San Diego: Green Haven Press (pp, 88-97), the data found declares the brutality of a men brain due to insecurity to go for more power ingredients. From that place (Golding, William. 1997). In "*Lord of the Flies as Fable*," says the writer incorporates his intention to be changed because of critical circumstances of authority changing. It is in between the children group of the occurrences that followed in the novel. The supremacy dependence, which leads to power persuasion, made the children's brains flooded with suspicion and wariness. New Critics, for example, will contend that importance is characteristic in the content itself, and reader-Response faultfinders will disclose to us that the pursuer makes meaning. In talking about the exactness of the different clarifications for the breakdown of the entire novel content itself. Whatever a creator's goal might be, his work may finish up conveying something unique and meaningful to teach humanity to securely approach the surrounded environment, such as the children group faced accidentally to that unknown island.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK



DISCUSSION

4.1 Overview: Showing up on the seashore

The story started with the schoolchildren showing up in the seashore from an aircraft crash to an island. They swam along to reach a seashore of an Island, The island was unknown to the boys, and they were frightened by the problem to arise if there would be any rescue for them. That time, some boys talked about the rescue operation that would happen for them, and some were involved in not so much assured about the rescue operation. They start talking with themselves. That time, children with much courage were involved in the talk to give others more courage about the rescue operation for them within the smallest possible time and only have made themselves alive within that days. This overview of the story reveals both confident and scared characters within the children. The power representation came along when they decided what to do about their current position on that island. The intelligent boys were also frightened due to the accident, but they were hopeful of getting help from the outer world. On the other hand, some of the boys were so frightened about the accident that they were crying due to the position of being lost on the unknown island.

4.2 Leadership: The team leader Ralph

Within the talking with themselves, an intelligent and courageous boy Ralph was involved in assuring the children of rescued by their family. The only condition he was making if they can manage themselves feed properly and do some stuff to get the rescue team finds them within the less possible time. Another child was grown up and named John, who said continuously that they could not rescue others. That time Ralph, who was more optimistic, took the opposite side of sharing the other story of rescuing if they can do some works altogether. Ralph has the leadership quality within himself, and so the children elected him as the team leader who maintained the whole team operating on the island most of the time from that time. Therefore, the power of leadership came to that intelligent boy named Ralph. Ralph did not abuse power, whereas he was engaged in planning for the possible resources that they can manage to gather to feed themselves within that time. The power came to the right hand, so the power abuse would not happen that time as assured for only that instant of timeframe.

4.3 Companionship: Piggy with his glasses

There was a boy named Piggy with glasses inward in the children because of his optical lenses wearing for an eye problem. He was very much affectionate to help Ralph and others and always tried to help Ralph on the leadership matter by guiding the children to the right passage to become disaffected due to the accident much. He was an intelligent boy with marks knowledge and many innovative ideas to bring along the whole group altogether to be frightened that much of being lost in that unknown island. He had other qualities as if he was offering help to all the children and the help of the leader's command. They were involved in making fireworks to attain attention by any rescue operation for them. The idea came along with Piggy and Ralph. They associated themselves with making the fireworks to be seen by the rescue team is for some people to come and rescue them. Companionship is a more significant factor that comes with trust along with the power distribution among men. The story involves watching great companionship within Ralph and Piggy as time passed by. Piggy was also an intelligent boy but not concerned about getting power, as he only wanted to get rid of the children group's accidental problem.

4.4 Inventory: Finding of Conch Shell by Piggy

Inventory find was inside the other materials that can help them sustain in that island. Somehow, Piggy managed to get a conch shell by which sound can make everyone gather around the leader Ralph and thus become engaged in much more doing to fulfill their basic needs by discussing in within themselves. Conch shell finding by Piggy makes him a symbol of distributing or rearranging inventory for the leader Ralph. The shell finding was very much crucial in actually using it as an inventory together with the child because the children were playing themselves all the time and making jokes and other stuff, not the essential things to sustain in the island themselves. Therefore, gathering them together was necessary to distribute works within them by the team leader and group discussion. Ralph used the conch shell mostly to gather the group all along, and thus the inventory finding proved to be very much fruitful. This inventory signifies the matter of having the right collection or gathering of things by any specific group. This is a symbol of power representation through the best possible element within the specific region.

4.5. Aggression: Cruel hunter Jack

Jack was elected as the Hunting specialist as he was the elder boy within the children and knew some staff to hunt for the children, which will make them not starve. One thing that was not good about Jack was he was very much an aggressive type of character who always believed that no one is going to rescue them and told stories to the children to scare them due to the reasons. Jack has got both the courage and hunting quality. He had a cruel mentality, in any case. Jack was elected as the hunting troop's leader by the children group, and afterward, due to his cruel mind, he did many bad things that come within the story at the end. Jack can encourage the children to do the hunting work, but his aggression and cruel mentality somehow affected some of the children there as knowing that they would not be saved. Jack was elder and was aware of hunting being with his troops within these unknown islands.

4.6 Invention: Fire creation by Piggy's glasses

The children were trying to find out ways to make a fire for them, so that is the haunted things can be eaten and also the fires can make the possibility bring the rescue team to come to them and save them. Ralph was very much intelligent, and he used his Piggy's glasses to make fire from the sun's shining to the woods and the invention during that time. Fire creation was also needed to make the children not suffer in the cold and the other benefits of fire usage that comes in front of us. The fire creation is a symbol of nature's invention. It signifies the symbol of power leader's useful invention to work through the members of a community. Fire creation was also a significant way to make children not so many sufferers within the unknown island. The children were delighted to have their lives well-handled as the leader elected by them was doing better works. As Ralph was making mark inventions and up to staff around them to make them sustain in the unknown island, Piggy's role of better companionship is noteworthy among the children group. Piggy's glass became so crucial for everyone that after the troops were divided, Jack's troops stole Piggy's glasses, which created a problem for Piggy to see naturally.

4.7 Entertainment: Monster storytelling by Jack

Jack was the leader of the hunting team, and also he was the eldest. So, knew staff along with many matters than of the other pupils. In the night, he started telling stories about monsters that frightened many children, but he was in the laugh of those children making fun of them. The entertainment thing by the storytelling with words and necessary was done by Jack, but the monster things were frightening for the children as they were very much younger. Within that time, Ralph tried to take care of the sight in children not to be so scared of monsters as he explains there is nothing such kind of thing that's going to happen to them and it is only a story told by Jack. He was influencing children about the rescue team going to come along any moment as they do the right things on the island. However, Jack's entertainment and gathering attraction was fully justified for his becoming the leader of making another separate group. The entertainment factor was working well within the children's minds as it was essential for them to enjoy the unknown island.

4.8 Hunting: War Paint on faces

The huntings were necessary for the children to sustain themselves on that unknown island because of other reasons where the first one was not to get starved without food. At first, they started hunting with no paint in faces but afterward, they wear war paints on faces that will save them from getting targeted by other animals on the island. So, they make the rule of making war paint on faces that signifies that hunting by our ancestors' ancestors was also so better and with war paint on their faces justified the class by the innovation of that children group in that unknown island. This war paint thing also signifies the woods' innovation, representing the power factor in proving noteworthy that time by them. War paint on faces also signifies our ancestors' symbol of becoming a lot better in hunting strategy. It was the best possible strategy undertaken by them to make them a better hunter in the island's woods.

4.9 Power division: Divided troops

The troops were getting a load of good time within themselves with Ralph's leadership, but due to misunderstanding and Ralph and Piggy stand to encourage the children to become more aware of what they are doing. Jack made them laugh about the leader troubling so much and his hunting troop's moves from the leading group to signify their importance for the children's whole community. They started to develop their troops and tell Ralph that they will not sustain the wildlife on the island without them. This is a symbol of power division within the children where the divided proves were made by only some meaningless occurrence, which was unnecessary (Bhuiyan, M. M. H., Faisal, M. 2020). Only the power-related meaning was the real thing there. Divided troops happened to be the worst doing part for the children community as they were engaged in bad things and doing's lately in the story. This factor symbolizes the power division among our community from an adjoins one to another.

4.10 Meaningless power: Carelessness of making a fire

The divided troops were not starting along the island well as no one was that much aware of being rescued by making a fire where the possibility increases to identify the children group by the rescue team.

This symbolizes the meaningless power division within the troops where they were only wanting to get along with the wildlife and not being aware of where they came from and if there was any chance of being rescued by others (Zaman, H. U. et al. 2016). This carelessness of making a fire frightened Ralph and Piggy, and they were trying to make other children understand the point about it. However, as the teams were divided, no one was listening to them about the significance of making a fire for the rescue operation to be made for them. This matter symbolizes the meaningless usage of power and only the children's sustaining within the unknown island. This symbol of representation of meaningless power tells us the harmful effects of being a sufferer of this kind of thing within our existing community (Shawon, S. I. et al. 2018).

4.11 Misuse of power: Parachute man and Simon's death

As the troops were divided, Jack and his team found a pig murdered for hunting and they were celebrating that. Parachute man was held in the tree from nowhere, and they thought of monsters when Simon came along with lightning in his hand. The troops started thinking that it is the monster and killed Simon with Jack's monster story's encouragement, which symbolizes the misuse of power and miss connection of thinking by Jack's storytelling. After the Simon's death by their companions' hand, they become more frightened that what they have done, but nothing was too resolved because it was too late by then. On the other hand, Simon's death signifies how much a lousy power and wrong story can affect the human mind and make them do bad things in consequence.

4.12 Rivalries: Jack and Ralphs as opponents

Rivalry among Jack and Ralph became inevitable as the troops were divided, and because of Simon's death, the children were much frightened about the matter. Due to only miscommunication between the two troops that took them as opponents to try to attack them for no reason. Ralph was an intelligent child where is he did not want any conflict, but as the opposition leader, Jack wanted him to be dead by then, so it becomes a problem for Ralph to tackle it. He was running out of the children group to sustain himself within the unknown island. This rivalry within the child proves to be a very much decaying matter which symbolizes the opponent ship of today's world where we are only engaging are on contract not developing our civilizations that much which we can get to know about the rivalries by the two troops in the children group of the literature. The opponent ship also signifies us doing anything to get more and more power to diminish existing power leaders (Bhuiyan., M. M. H., Plateau, T. P., 2017). This symbol makes us aware of the disadvantage of our tricky things due to power resurrection.

4.13 Power Show-off: Jack's troop to kill Piggy attack Ralph

The power showing off between Jack's troops to Ralph symbolizes not showing that much power only by Jack that they cannot find any help without the whole team's combination. Jack subscribes to steal glasses from Piggy to make fire, and Piggy faces the problem with his eyes without his glasses. He tried to tell the Jack troops to come along and combine with them, but it was too late as Jack's troops started making laugh and throw a stone at Piggy that came to make him die for no reason (Foster, S.W. 2002). This symbol shows a community's power over another community, which is a symbol of power representation from the chosen literature. Power showing off occurs when the troops are not combined and divided due to some meaningless point to structure and develop new rulers.

4.14 Conclusion to meaningless power conflicts: Finally, finding help

There was enough conflict between the two teams, and the teams became divided more and more after Piggy's death incidence. The firstly selected team leader, Ralph's running for his life as the other troop's leader, Jack was trying to hunt him down. That time, rescue help came from the world. The people who arrived there found the child disoriented as soon as the children's mentality and the psychological position being much wilder, which they did not previously. This significance the meaningless power conflicts coming to an end where this came in a role that time without reason. After only some days, they found help but found in themselves the lousy combination of cruel quality. This becomes inevitable within the cute child mentality because of some day's miscreation of power-related things. The cuteness and the physical wildly behavior become seen by the person who came first to see them, and helicopters arrived to help the child group. By this, the declaration of conclusion to meaning, the power representation within the children

groups because of being in an unknown island for some of the time around. Finally, the rescue team for help came, but the psychological and physical health was not like before within the children group individuals. The cruel Hunter Jack word was proven wrong, and the prominent leader Ralph proved to be correct as the rescue team arrived in the islands only some days after the accident. They could have been much more disciplined and not divided because of the power system operation within only sometime. There is also a symbol that they did not utilize time, which was not a good sign of them showing behavior wildly to be seen by the rescuers. The story ended with the rescue team's help marking questions of the current position and the previous position of the children group before being sustain or facing the problem of being within an island or only sometimes, which only causes power clashes in between them.

FUTURE WORK

As the study has been conducted along with the matter of symbolic power representation in the novel 'Lord of the Flies- some severe matters along which the study can occur have been found. When humans are pushed to survive, they are willing to do anything to do so. This particular survival instinct is referred to by Charles Darwin's theory of Survival of the fittest. Darwin proposed the theory that organisms evolved to adapt to their environment. Members of a species compete with each other to live by, and those who better adapted to the environment have a better chance of Survival. Those with weaker traits are at a disadvantage to those with stronger traits. In Lord of the Flies, this is portrayed. In the novel "Lord of the Flies" by William Golding, a group of boys is trapped on an island and has to survive. At the beginning of the book, all the boys lacked the traits necessary to survive on the island. As the book progresses, a clear separation is shown between the weakest and the strongest. The boys become more barbaric and savage. Golding's belief of human nature is that humans are naturally evil and savage. Humans' innate extinction will end up in absolute savagery and cruelty in one way or another when it comes to Survival, no matter how civilized they pretend to be, no matter how firmly law and civility keep humans from turning into this natural state of evil. To explain the Survival theory of the fittest, I would like to discuss the character Jack who proves to be the fittest on the island in light of Survival. Golding uses Jack's development to show how savagery is created when there is no authority of law and rules (Amey, M. D. 2005). He represents the savagery or evil in a man losing his ability to remain civilized while being on the island. He gives in to his innate savagery and becomes dehumanized. He is even responsible for the death of Simon and Piggy, and other children on the island. Thus, he shows his innate naturalistic behavior when Survival's question comes, and he proves to be the fittest one among them by his final act of savagery and cruelty. So we see the concept of Survival of the fittest suggest that the weakest ones never had a chance to make it back home. They were also the smartest people on the island are no longer alive because of the stupidity of the savages that killed them. This concludes the whole study with the Scope of rest work on the study of 'Lord of the Flies.'

The following can be the points of our future work:

- a) Absolute power corrupts absolutely.
- b) Co-relation of Darwin's concept of "Survival of the fittest" with power.
- c) Difference between Ralph and Jack in the light of power abuse.
- d) The ability of power to corrupt or improve its holder.
- e) The thin line between absolute and limited power.
- f) Where there is power, there is evil and corruption.
- g) Survival is an innate instinct.
- h) Darwin's theory of "Survival of the fittest."
- i) Evolution and mutation of the characteristics of humans in terms of Survival.
- j) Men being savage and beast at heart
- k) Most savage people resulting in fitter in the world
- l) Lack of rule resulting in crimes and evil doings
- m) Survival of the strongest and failure of the weak.

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