

Sabaragamuwa University Journal
Volume 17 Number 1 February 2019

Editorial

Welcome to the volume 17th No.1 of the Sabaragamuwa University Journal. This journal is aimed at publishing and promoting multidisciplinary research covering the areas of Agriculture, Science and Technology, Social Sciences, and Humanities, and Management Studies. The current volume consists of five selected articles which were submitted and reviewed by the regular system and accepted for publication.

The first article in this volume, “A critical analysis of Radical Feminism in Jaishankar Prasads play Dhruvsvamini” examines how Radical Feminism was discussed in Hindi plays in early 1930s, when it was not even introduced as a concept in the western literature. The paper discusses how the concepts of Radical Feminism such as domestic oppression, polygamy, sexuality, right for the divorce, remarriage were discussed in Hindi plays and presented to the Indian orthodox society. Further the paper also discusses the possible routes from which these concepts were originated at a time when the society was male dominant.

The article “Effect of quantitative early feed restriction on growth performances, meat quality, abdominal fat and serum lipid profile in broiler chicken” addresses an important question faced by the broiler industry today. It discusses the effect of early feed restriction on the performance of broiler chicken quality. The research suggests that 50% feed restriction during day 8 - 14 is a better solution to reduce the fat deposition without interfering the growth performance of broiler chicken. The finding of this research will shed new light towards the improvement of the quality of broiler chicken.

Environmental quality deterioration has become one of the biggest threats faced by humans on earth. Sri Lanka is also facing numerous ecological, social and human health issues as a consequence of environmental quality degradation. The article “Environmental protection through judicial review: The Sri Lankan experience” demands new insight into the concept of environmental management in Sri Lanka by discussing how and to what extent the Sri Lankan Courts have been successful in achieving environmental protection through the use of the judicial review process.

The fourth article “Family and the sexual identity development of youth: A comparative sociological study of the semi-urban and rural youth in Ratnapura district of Sri Lanka” explores whether there is a difference in the development of sexual identity between semi-urban and rural youth in Sri Lanka and the factors contributing to such variation if such a difference exists. The findings of the research suggests that gender role in socialization and style of parenting are contributing factors for differentiating semi-urban and rural youth in sexual identity development.

Lessons learned from ancient political crisis management strategies adopted by some countries of the world could be instrumental in resolving political challenges faced by the countries in the 21st century. The article “Plato on political stability: Some lessons for Nigeria” examines the theory postulated by Plato as the solution to the crisis in Greece in 404 BC and highlights the areas that are relevant as solutions to the socio-political challenges faced by Nigeria presently. The paper adopts a blend of Critical Theory, Historiography and Philosophical analysis to contrast both scenarios.

I hope that you will find the articles presented in this edition to be, thought-provoking, intriguing and useful in reaching new milestones in your own research. I take this opportunity to thank all the scholars who sent articles to the journal to share their new findings, all the reviewers and the editorial board members of the journal for devoting their valuable time for reviewing and editing the articles. Sabaragamuwa University Journal is a nonprofit academic journal and is currently accepting manuscripts for upcoming issues based on original qualitative or quantitative research that opens new areas of inquiry and investigation.

Prof. (Mrs.) J.M.C.K. Jayawardana
Editor-in-Chief