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# REFRAMING SUCCESS



This painting represents the struggle of identity that comes with defining success for ourselves while grappling with external and internal expectations. The tones of blue represents serenity, stability, and wisdom, while the grey represents balance.

Sayuri Manon, G8B



# Leadership Speak

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Success is a word forced upon us in our school days. Be a successful student, a driven child, an adolescent who successfully navigates interactions while growing up. The way the world operates, only once we are done with our education, does the practical performance of our own understanding success actually strike us. Do we ever take a pause in our school or college days to reflect on our own meaning of success?

Throughout my education, I didn't. Driven by the expectations of my parents and those around me, I took the path most taken. In becoming an engineer, I appeased society, but in some sense I was betraying myself. I was lucky enough to have someone who, very early in my career, pushed me to think about reframing my idea of success. Growing up in the middle class of a post-colonial country like India, we are conditioned to aspire to tangible material success. Satisfaction following only money and status. However, an evening conversation in an old bungalow in Pune induced me to ask how I could make my life and satisfaction purposeful.

Our Neev community is full of evolved and evolving individuals, giving us each the space and foundation to define success for ourselves. Our community definition of success magnifies in essence to the individual. We believe our learners should be active participants in our learning community while remaining vast and disciplinary thinkers. We hope you can then extend this to build communities. I would encourage all of you to take a pause. Reconsider, question, and hone. Whatever you settle on, I hope you each draw upon your agency to choose and enact upon your frame of success.

-Vineet Singh, MYP Coordinator



## Meet your editorial team

Noor Sabharwal  
*Editor-In-Chief*



I love to read; I am currently reading 'The Remains of the Day' by Kazuo Ishiguro. I spend time with my dogs outside of school, attempting (and failing) to train

them. My goal as Chief Editor is to foster relevant and inclusive conversations on the struggles and successes of our worlds. I hope Neev Times becomes a non-judgemental space for creative, meaningful representation of evolving opinions.

Aditya Braganza  
*Chief Reporter*



My name is Aditya Braganza, and I am the Neev Times chief reporter. I love climbing, MUNs, and Star Wars. This is my second year as part of the Neev Times team, and I love everything that

I've done as part of the team. From being updated with the latest news and writing articles about it, to helping others write their articles, I've loved every second of it.

Kabir Basu  
*Books and Opinions Editor*



My name is Kabir, and I am currently in Grade 9. I am interested in the sciences, particularly astrophysics and chemistry. I am also interested in palaeontology, and

prehistoric creatures. Sketching is my hobby, but I also occasionally paint. I also enjoy reading books and watching movies in my free time.

Urvi Mehrotra  
*Design and Production Editor*



I'm Urvi and I'm the Neev Times' design and production editor. I love watching sitcoms, reading about culture and listening to The Neighbourhood. Condisering this is my first time as a part of the Neev Times Editorial team, I am beyond elated. I wish to create aesthetically appealing designs but not only for the issue but for various kinds of content for the Neev Community.

Bhumi Bhandari  
*PYP Chief Reporter*



My name is Bhumi and I am the PYP Chief Reporter.

My hobbies are reading fiction and writing short stories. My favourite sports are swimming and badminton. I am quite fond of animals too. I enjoy working with the Neev Times and collaborating with new people. My favourite festival is Diwali, the festival of light and joy. I take pleasure in doing things like competitions and other activities.

# Lit Fest

## Physical Books or *Reading Online?*

Would you rather use physical books or read online? The short answer: it depends.

Physical books have deep historical and cultural roots that date back centuries, when books were the sole accessible source of knowledge. There is a certain delight that comes with getting a new book. The smell of fresh paper, the feel of flipping the pages with their unique texture and the comfort of making the book your own. When you own a book, you can annotate it with personalised notes, highlight it, bookmark sections with different-coloured post-its and make dog-ears (unless you are against it). Some studies show that reading physically enhances reading comprehension and the information retained from the book - this could be due to the lack of distractions offline. Books are easily portable and do not need to be recharged.



In today's world, online reading is another exciting alternative. Electronic books allow you to download large quantities of reading material quickly. There is more flexibility because it enables you to manipulate the font size, brightness and other features of the book. It is easier to instantly look up the definitions of jargon or other complex words. Highlighting with different colours and making notes is relatively easy, but can be limited with only certain types of annotation possible. There is a clear environmental benefit with a significant reduction in paper usage and the carbon footprint that comes with production, packaging and transportation. When working on a research paper or assignment, information is more accessible and does not have to be typed out. However, many books online are downloaded for free and this impacts the revenue generated for authors. Without a device or with no charge, the books cannot be accessed.

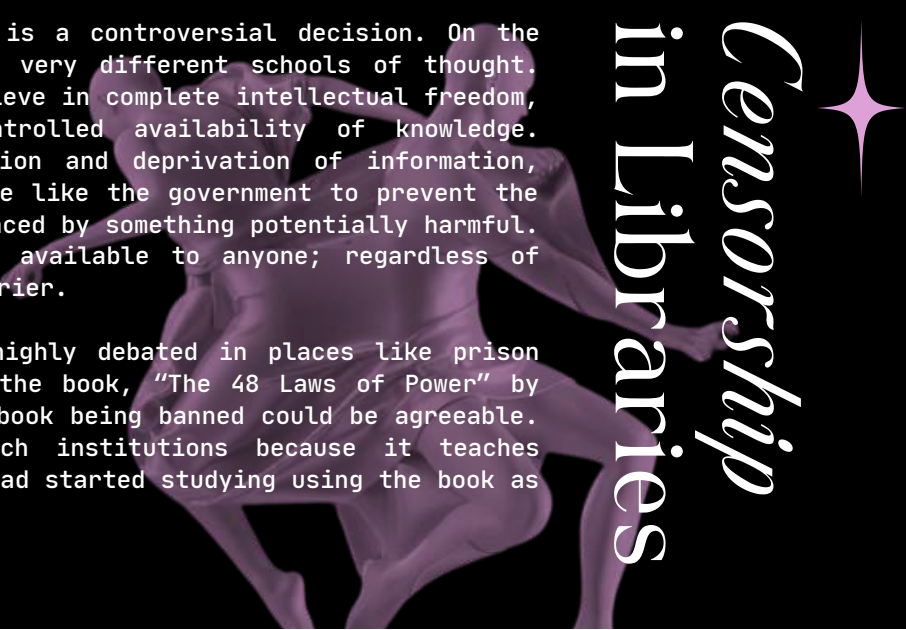
While reading physical books might require more effort from the readers' end, it is this effort that just might make the experience worth it. Ultimately, the medium you choose to use is just that; a means through which one experiences the joy of reading, deciphers the words of a story and ponders on fascinating mysteries of this world and others.

Diya Shetty, 69B

Censorship, in libraries particularly, is a controversial decision. On the extreme sides of the spectrum lie two very different schools of thought. There are some groups of people who believe in complete intellectual freedom, and others that believe in the controlled availability of knowledge. Censorship is defined as the suppression and deprivation of information, typically done by an authoritative force like the government to prevent the public or a community from being influenced by something potentially harmful. Arguably though, information should be available to anyone; regardless of their background, gender, age or any barrier.

The discussion of censorship is also highly debated in places like prison libraries, for example the banning of the book, "The 48 Laws of Power" by Robert Greene, where the result of the book being banned could be agreeable. Greene's book had been banned in such institutions because it teaches manipulation; something that prisoners had started studying using the book as a guide.

## *Censorship* in Libraries



In situations similar to school libraries, the compromise to censorship lies in how books or information sources labelled as sensitive, harmful or inappropriate are handled, and whether or not those sources are endorsed heavily in front of certain groups. That compromise comes in the form of age ratings or guidelines. Realistically, these age ratings only guide an average of people, or the author's target audience.

Additionally, books should not be banned for the sole reason of being controversial. For example, 'The Bluest Eye', by Toni Morrison, was banned in multiple states and high schools after its debut. The book was about a young black girl who struggled with internalised racism, and was banned in numerous school libraries because the content was considered explicit. Trigger warnings could be the most appropriate way to navigate such situations. Anyone should be granted access to information, especially if they would be emotionally mature enough to handle sensitive topics.

Censorship depends on the context of the readers, the location and the type of content being censored. Political, religious or moral perspectives should not hinder the access to information.

Aditi Garg, G9B

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## Covid's *Effects* on *our* Reading Habits ✨

People often do read for entertainment, and that means that they want something which takes them away from reality. This could be the reason for the huge popularity of books like Harry Potter. While we may love to read action packed sequences, of mythical creatures or of real life heroes, we read such books not with the intent of learning about conflict or tolerance.

As readers, we have been encouraged from a young age to develop good reading habits - read a lot of books, read classics, develop your vocabulary and expand your views. There is almost never a concerted effort on the part of a reader to learn about the lives of those who have been through crises, read real life accounts of conflicts or how people's lives have been changed by ideologies.

As readers, but more so as international students, it is becoming increasingly important for us to learn what is happening in the world around us. This was something that the shortlisted books for this year's Neev Book Awards encouraged as well, something that I strongly supported. Many of the books shortlisted for this year's Neev Book Award, such as "That Night" or "Rain Must Fall" were books that spoke of topics that are not usually discussed such as the fear of losing a parent, or discovering your own identity.

As a result of what the world has experienced over the course of two years through Covid, and the learnings we have received from it, as a community we are beginning to blur the lines between entertainment and awareness. Our lack of interaction with people, and our inability to do "normal" tasks, like coming to school or meeting our friends, meant that we spent our time learning about everything that was happening in the world. Today, as we have returned to school after a long hiatus, we have been able to sustain this new passion, picking out books that we may not have picked up otherwise - making a conscious effort to read books that truly spark change.

We are catalysts of change, it is only by harnessing our abilities to create change that we can actually do so.

Meher Bhunia, G10B





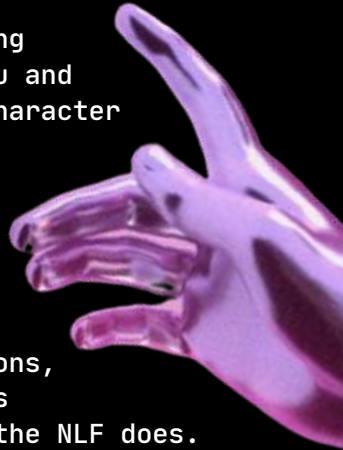
# Empathy in *Books* ✨

One can argue, every good plot has a definite protagonist (or protagonists) that the author carefully weaves into a hero with traits, feelings, etc. This in turn makes the audience themselves feel, or empathise, with the character. Every renowned novel or even movie for that matter has this characteristic. You feel enraged along with Harry Potter when no one explains what the Order is to him. You feel confused with Neo when he realises he is living in a dream. You cry alongside Auggie when his first day of school goes awfully.

The point is, empathy plays a huge role in a story. However, this raises a question. Is empathy an intended part of a plot, and does the author constantly use it, or is it merely a by-product of a well-written piece, which the reader seems to find? I was always weary about this question, until this year's Neev Literature Festival helped me understand it.

What I figured out was that many children's authors almost always give a real spatial and temporal context to their stories. Therefore, the identities of people within those boundaries can influence the characters in their book. By doing this, the author is sharing their unique personalities which otherwise, you and I may not have heard of. Furthermore, if a book is well written, and the character is well described, the reader is bound to follow them on their journey - be it ups or downs.

So the answer to the question above is, it is both. The author means to create a new, interesting character, and the reader instinctively empathises with them. This comes to show how much power an author holds. They can either base their story on age-old stereotypes and promote divisions, or they can depict life in writing for those who can't, show the uniqueness of new communities, and encourage a reader to take action, similar to what the NLF does.



Ishaan Abburi, 67A

## *The Role of a Librarian* ✨

The Neev Literature Festival was a gathering of people of all professions, ranging from teachers and educators to publishers and illustrators. However, within this eclectic group of roles, the one that would be most relevant to a student's love for reading is that of a librarian. A librarian can be thought of as a person responsible for the maintenance and cultivation of a library. Yet, this is but the basis of a librarian's job. For instance,

if we were to take a school librarian, their role could extend far beyond simply providing students with books they already want; furthermore, they could serve as mentors, suggesting books and encouraging reading habits that would help with their academic pursuits. More importantly, librarians could incentivize reading for reading's sake, promoting a culture wherein students read for the pleasure of reading rather than as a means to another end. Ultimately, they have the power to nurture a child's love for reading. This power, if used correctly, can eventually create diverse literary cultures and traditions that can positively impact the school community as a whole.

Raghav Choudhuri, 611A

## Sri Lanka's *Quest to Success*

Sri Lanka's economic crisis has impacted the citizens of Sri Lanka in many ways, but most of all, the finance. Most of Sri Lanka's income was dependent on tourism, ever since covid hit, there has been no tourism and that caused Sri Lanka's income to reduce drastically. The citizens were blaming the president, Gotabaya Rajapaksa, for this. There were many protests and riots that eventually led to Rajapaksa resigning as the president on July 13, Wednesday. During this time, there were no resources, like paper, fuel, and electricity, there would be power cuts up to 4 hours long. As of now though, things have just gotten worse for the country. They need to find more sources of income. Sri Lanka was a very successful country before that.

Tourists were mainly attracted to the country's natural and scenic beauty. Sri Lanka is always known for its hospitality, and a perfect mix of all cultures, but all of this changed because of 2 main reasons, one being covid, that hit tourism, and the other being the huge amount of debts taken by Sri Lanka from countries across the globe, mainly China. Sri Lanka is aiming towards reframing the success of the country by making the country safe for tourists by offering value deals, and bringing an end to the fuel and gas crisis. Sri Lanka's government is in order, Gotabaya's brother, Mahinda Rajapaksa, is the new president of Sri Lanka. He is the one reframing success for Sri Lanka.

Niyanta Agarwal, G5A

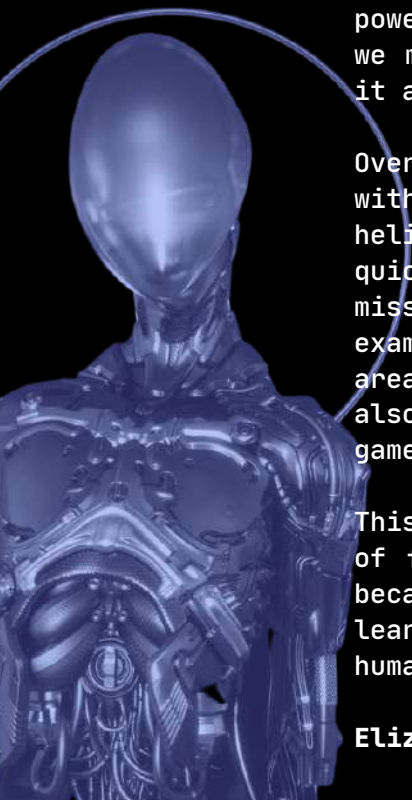
## Iron Man

Have you ever dreamed of being Iron Man? Well that might just be possible. In April, 5 years ago Richard Browning from the United Kingdom showed his invention to the world. He invented a jetsuit, similar to the one Iron Man uses. It involves a thruster on the back and on either arm with very powerful engines that keep you aloft. And with this new piece of technology we may not only be flying to school in the future but helping others with it as well.

Over the past weeks paramedics in the United Kingdom have been training with the jetsuit. The jetsuit can reach difficult terrain faster than a helicopter, reach areas unreachable by car and is generally easier and more quick than walking. Because of this, these jetsuits can be used for rescue missions in otherwise almost unreachable terrain in almost any weather, for example the jetsuits can help rescue hikers stuck or lost in mountainous areas where there is often mist. The rescue workers and paramedics would also be able to get to locations and patients much faster, which could be a game changer for every single human on Earth.

This is a successful step in the modern world towards not only the future of flying and engineering, but saving people everywhere and anywhere, and because we need the jet suit so urgently, it also proves just how vital learning how to build flying technology may be for future generations and humanity.

Elizabeth Stoeckel, G5C



# Katalin Novak – *paving the way for successful women*

Recently, Hungary elected its first-ever female president, Katalin Novak. As the head of state of an EU member, a close supporter of Prime Minister Viktor Orban. Her election was characterized as a success for women by Novak, who most recently held the position of minister for family policy. "We women rear children, care for the ill, cook, are in two places at the same time if needs be, earn money, teach, win Nobel prizes, clean windows. We know the power of words but can keep quiet and listen if we have to, and defend our families with a courage beyond that of men's if danger threatens. It is because I am a woman, and not despite of it, that I want to be a good president of Hungary," Novak said. Novak is not only the first female president of Hungary but also the youngest-ever state head. This is a huge victory for women everywhere. Government positions are more often than not held by men, especially in a smaller country like Hungary, hence making this a successful step in terms of modern thinking.

Anshika Bansal, G10B



# Liz Truss *resigns* as Britain's Prime Minister

Liz Truss, Britain's latest Prime Minister officially announced her resignation on Thursday, marking the end to her 45-day stint as PM, and granting her the title as the UK's shortest-serving Prime Minister, after a disastrous economic plan led to the value of the pound plummeting to its lowest ever value against the US dollar.

Unlike her predecessor, Boris Johnson, Liz had not been selected by a popular vote and struggled in polls. A survey by British polling firm YouGov revealed that 4 out of 5 of British adults view her unfavorably, while only 10% of polled people viewed her favorably. Her net favorability of -70% is the lowest YouGov has ever recorded in 2 decades of polling. Liz's main objective as Prime Minister was to pass tax cuts worth £45 billion amid the strongest inflation the UK has had in 4 decades, without any sufficient plan as to how it would be funded. As a result, the British market plummeted, with an uncertain market.

Admitting that she would be unable to fulfill this objective, Truss resigned, stating "I cannot deliver the mandate on which I was elected by the Conservative Party. I have therefore spoken to His Majesty the King to notify him that I am resigning as leader of the Conservative Party." Truss quickly lost support as the leader of the Tories, Britain's Conservative Party, with many senior Tory members urging her to resign. After being forced to sack her closest political ally, finance minister Kwasi Kwarteng, Truss' home secretary Suella Braverman also resigned, leaving Truss both unstable amongst the public and amongst her political colleagues.

British tabloid 'The Daily Star' also began live-streaming a patch of lettuce, with the bet that the lettuce would last longer than her as it began to rot. On October 20th, the lettuce emerged victorious with 'The Daily Star' projecting a lettuce with a blonde wig onto Westminster Palace. Commenting from Downing Street, Truss confirmed that she would remain PM until another leader was elected. Former Chancellor Rishi Sunak has emerged as the new prime minister.

Neeti Nayak, G10B



# Science

## Apollo 13, *the successful failure*

I think we are all familiar with the well-known Apollo 11 mission, which took place in the year 1969 by NASA. Three men were launched into space and later landed on the moon, with two of the men walking on it. This brought up probably one of the most famous lines said in space, "One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." But in comparison, relatively few people discuss the Apollo 13 mission, a considerably less commonly discussed space expedition. Apollo 13 was scheduled to be launched in 1970 and was intended to nearly exactly mirror Apollo 11 in terms of its lunar destination, number of crew members (three), and other aspects. However, things did not proceed as planned due to the occurrence of an unfortunate incident.

This particular incident happened on the 3rd day of the expedition, on April 13th 1970. While the crew were performing their regular checks of all systems on the spacecraft, one particular astronaut, who goes by the name Jim Lowell, looked out the window. He expected to see a glimpse of the surreal space environment surrounding him,

but he was fairly surprised to see white gas leaking out of one of the gas tanks on the spacecraft. This gave rise to another famous spaceline—"Houston, we have a problem." However, this time the words gained fame for the wrong reason. The 3 astronauts were in deep trouble, as they later found out that it was one of the ship's 5 oxygen tanks that had exploded, bleeding oxygen gas and gold speckles from the foil that coated it. This followed a series of events including cutting the expedition short, lack of oxygen, increased heart rates and blood pressures, a very innovative slingshot technique that brought the ship back to the Earth, a water landing, and most gut-wrenching of all, not being able to go to the moon.

Through all the chaos, sleepless nights, and effort put in by physicists and engineers at NASA, the knowledge that all three of the astronauts made it back to Earth, alive and healthy, though they may have never stepped foot in space again, makes this mission a way bigger success, in different ways, than the Apollo 11 one ever was or would be.

Further exploration: The Apollo 13 movie on Netflix explains the events that took place in April of 1970 in great detail.

Aditi Kaila, 69A

## Plastic Eater

Science has paved a path for the world we live in today. With our amazing discoveries, our view of earth changes everyday. Science has brought to us many different findings, which constantly change our view of the world. But, our learning comes with a cost.

Throughout these years we have constantly polluted the earth trying to uncover its many secrets. As to Scientist inquiry, they have found a bacteria which breaks plastic back into its components, giving us a need to not make more. But what is this mysterious bacteria, and how does it help the environment?

PETase is the first bacteria which was made to break down plastic(PET) into its main compounds. Plastic takes over a century to break down, but with this bacteria, it shortens the time to days. But now Scientist, Professor John Mcgeehan, has found another bacteria which lives in rubbish. With some research and experiment they were able to combine the two bacteria, a cocktail of PETase and MHETase. They are able to consume plastic up to three times faster than PETase itself. This science discovery and invention could change the world in many ways. But how?

Plastic pollution is a big problem in our day to day world. We use plastic once and are unable to use it again. This science discovery brings forth that we can reuse plastic faster again without having to make any new. This gives us an opportunity to not dump plastic as a waste and rather put effort into cleaning up the oceans and land fills.. If we can take the right step, this would be a major one to a clean and sustainable world. Maybe one day we can look back and imagine how we survived in such a plastic filled world

Shrishti Nayak, 65B



# Media

## Minions! A *greatly successful* film for kids!

Illumination Entertainment has produced the world-famous movie, Minions! Who are minions? They are small, funny-looking yellow figures who try to find a boss to chase off villains. What makes it great? Well, one primary reason is because of the unique manner of communicating. Another reason is that it is engaging, funny, and a great family movie to watch on Fridays after a long week of school. It doesn't take a 90-minute movie to understand the appeal of the Minions. Four-second clips can be enough to help them shine. How have they reached this remarkable success? The first minion movie came out on July 10 2017. The process of a new movie was delayed because of Covid-19 but seeing that fact, minions have become more successful. They have reframed success because the movies just keep on coming and coming!



Weda Ganesh, G5A

Find out 'What *success means*' to the school!

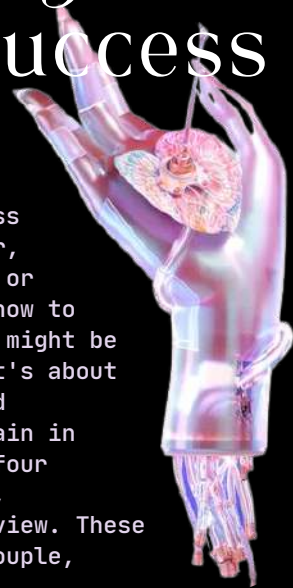


Happiness?  
Growth? Fame?

We went around school asking people what success meant to them. Scan the QR code view our first-ever multimedia content!

## *The Unbearable lightness of Being*, the perspective of success

When we think about success in something like a relationship, or even an academic report card, we'd like to think of not only high standards, but also a completely spotless record, with absolutely no blemishes. However, much like those extra marks, this isn't real or possible. And this book is not really about how to achieve success, or even tell you that there might be a bright side to certain consequences. No, it's about coming to terms with both your failures, and successes, and moving on to hopefully try again in the future. For context, the book is about four individuals, but the two primary characters, Tereza and Tomas, are the subject of this review. These two individuals get together as a married couple,



but have multiple flaws that prevent them from having something successful. And this isn't a rom - comedy kind of flaw, Tomas is someone who cheats on his wife because it's "another side of him", with his wife constantly blaming herself for not fulfilling his standards and holds similar expectations for everyone else outside their relationship. The book amplifies this stress further and further, with no end in sight after one of them even becomes a bit "desperate." If this is interesting, my suggestion is to dump the article in your bag in a crumpled mess and try to find the book, because now comes spoilers.

They don't divorce. They end up giving up everything and move into the countryside. They try to put everything behind them. Their messed up "philosophies", their conflicts, and it still doesn't completely go, but (and it is as sudden as it is in the book) they end up uniting to take care of their dying dog, who dies anyway. If you tell this story to anyone, these are the two most miserable people anyone has ever heard of. One of them cheated on the other, and both were too proud to leave the relationship. They had jobs that didn't pay well and suffered the economic crisis in 1960s Czechoslovakia, and the one time they got together to do something, they were going to inevitably fail. But they're still happy, and die a happy couple. The only rational explanation hinted by the book's musings, is that they just accepted what they had done, and tried to move on or go in a different direction. The book's a wonderful way to communicate this, and its other philosophical discussions are just as entertaining.

Ishaan Varior, G11A



## Success *and* sports

Reframing is a way to change your perspective to see new options. Reframing success is changing your definition of what success means. In sports, one tends to think about success in relation to money or fame. This understanding of success starts at a young age. When children get into sports, they think it is easy to make the Team, play inter school competitions, then go to Districts, then states, and then the Nationals! You have it all planned out. Then, when you grow up, you want to be like Ronaldo or Michael Jordan and become the greatest sportsman of all time. This is the most common idea of success. Then, you realize making the School Team is not as easy as thought. Then, because of that, quitting is the first idea that comes to mind. It doesn't work like that. You might not have made the Team, but that does not mean you should stop. Try again next time, practice, try out, and don't give up and play fair. Success is about trying again and again and making YOUR OWN mark. At school, intra house competitions are the way you begin, you go into School Team and play with other schools and you play and win fair and square. This is how to claim Success. You might think that you can make money from going to Sports Leagues and Competitions. But, you should play for the love of it instead of just playing for the sake of playing. Success will follow.

Yohan Sunny, 65B

## India at FIFA U17 Women's World Cup: *How Successful were we?*

The Indian U17 Women's football team ended a terrible campaign at the U17 FIFA Women's World Cup 2022 in Bhubaneswar, Odisha. They lost 8-0 against the USA, 3-0 against Morocco, and 5-0 against Brazil. So, if someone were to ask whether the world cup campaign was successful, the obvious answer would be "definitely not." But that leads us to this question- What defines success? What are the parameters of success? What are the different perspectives that success can be viewed from? There was a lot that India's young girls had to go through in the build-up phase, that was more challenging than the campaign itself. Participation of women in sports has always been met with heavy resistance from our society. Coach Anand Gope (not the head coach) has coached 2 of the players in the world cup team, from a small village in Jharkhand called Karma. He recalls the memory of having to convince parents to allow (at the time) 13-14-year-old girls to "wear shorts and play a boys' sport (football)"; in an area where many of them were being married off at that age. Even though some parents agreed to let their daughters play the sport, the players were often met with broken glass and other sharp items thrown by those who didn't approve of this. However, this didn't hamper the girls' confidence one bit.

## Celebrating Successes



I earned a gold trophy in Mathematics for studying one year ahead of my grade. I also earned a silver medal in English for studying 6 months ahead of my grade.

Shaurya  
Havinahal, 64

Max

Made a battery-operated, remote-controlled rover designed for multiple terrain mobility, replicating the one sent to the Moon by ISRO.



Ayaan Gupta, 63

The other problem was lack of infrastructure and finance. Most of the players have been groomed from rural areas without much by way of infrastructure. As a result, they train in subpar facilities - very different from how players from Europe and South America prepare. This situation is no different for our male footballers as well.

Many struggle to get a good education, and don't consider sports as an option. Also there is not much income as a professional footballer in this country.

Given all this, we can be very proud of our Indian U17 Women's football team, who overcame such major roadblocks to get a team together and represent our country at the biggest stage. While our performance in the World Cup was disappointing, there was still the success in the increase in awareness and interest for women's football in our society, and the AIFF's announcement to introduce a structured system for women's football development.

Anvit Anand, 611B



# Humanities

Liberalization, defined as "the loosening of government controls", in terms of politics or "reductions in restrictions on international trade and capital" in terms of economics. There does exist another lens to observe the term from; the social one. Liberalization in the social sense is often associated with the far left, the 'liberals'. And while there is no objective standpoint from which to view the matter, there are pros and cons to both.

A definitive pro of liberalization is that we are much more accepting; more inclusive, perhaps to a fault. Liberals (the term being used loosely) are ever changing, and treat the world as such. Success being one of these things. As a part of the mental health movements being led by newer generations, redefining standards we set for ourselves and being kinder to each other has become important. Success, as a word, has become about internal standards, that we can set for ourselves based on our abilities rather than conforming to societal expectations; it has become about prioritizing ourselves rather than becoming welcome mats that only exist to please everyone around us.

## The ever changing definition of success

This can be viewed as a positive, because we are, as a generation, more easy on ourselves than others, making us calmer and happier. We are more capable of setting boundaries and are more self aware, knowing what we can handle, and teaching ourselves how to survive in the real world.

A negative of this is another extreme; we lose all sense of responsibility and our standards for acceptable behavior change to the point where we are unable to function as members of society. But, self regulation and self discovery is, and always will be a difficult journey with many, many bumps. Perhaps in order to gain control over ourselves, we must first lose it.

Urvashi Menon, G10A

In early October, the newspapers and social media were full of articles about Iranian protests that were led and driven by women. The world looked up to see the crisis. So who was Mahsa

Amini? Why do we need to Care about her and the plight of Iranian women?

Mahsa Amini was a 22 year old woman who was arrested in Iran on October 13th by the morality police. She was attacked just because her Hijab was loose and showed a bit of her hair. She was then beaten on her head with batons and her head crushed against a police vehicle. She went into a coma and a few days later, she died. The women of Iran were angered by her death and could not bear the unfairness of the

government and started taking action by starting protests against the government for equal rights as the men of Iran. To show their displeasure with the existing laws of Iran, the women burned their hijabs and cut

their hair. The Iranian government has tried to stop the protests by force and even fired bullets at the protestors, but this has not scared them.

In fact, it has encouraged more women to come out and protest. Were the laws in Iran unfavorable to women always? Iran was a nation that favored equal rights for men and women until the Persian Enqelāb- e Eslāmi uprising in 1979. This resulted in the toppling of the Shah of Iran and gave rise to the Islamic republic which enforced strict laws on Iranian women. The death of Mahsa Amini is a critical event in world history. The entire world needs to stand with Iranian women as they fight for equal rights. This is also a wake-up call to all other nations around the world where women are denied equal rights.

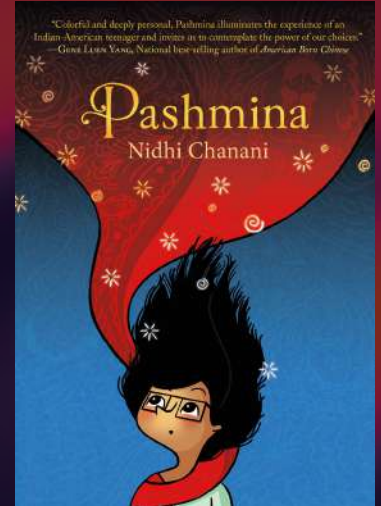
## Iranian women protest for *equal rights*



Samaya Narayan, G4B

# Recommendations

What according to you is success? For Priyanka's mother, a small thing like learning how to drive a car is the definition of success. The book I'm recommending is called 'Pashmina' by Nidhi Chanani. The best part about this book is that it's written in comic form. The main character Priyanka is an Indian, born in the USA. She loves doodling and making comic strips and is constantly dealing with her teenage classmates making fun of her. She and her mother have had totally different upbringings. While her mother was in India, she was not allowed to drive and the women were only allowed to work in government-run garment factories. Priyanka on the other hand has enough freedom and is also entering a comic competition, representing her school. Find out how a trip to India makes Priyanka understand the power of a Pashmina Shawl and makes her believe that the Pashmina will encourage women to make choices for themselves and not let other people choose for them. Because whether it's men or women, when we make our own choices, we have a life filled with joy and success. And we own it, it's entirely ours.



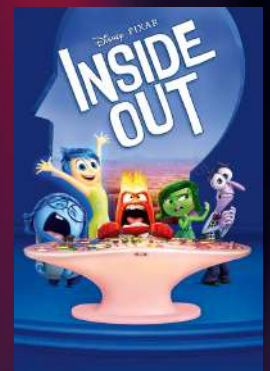
**Myra Bhalla, G4D**



I recently read "Globalization and its Discontents" by Joseph E. Stiglitz. It is a solid economic analysis and critique of the IMF (among other supranational organizations), observing how global economic stability can be ensured, and how it has been affected in the past. It is a non-fiction novel –and one of the few economics books that I have read–but does provide a glimpse into macroeconomics.

**Dhruv Ramu, G10A**

"Inside Out" is a movie filled with emotions. In this movie, all the emotions are characters - sadness, joy, anger, disgust, and many more. My favorite emotion character in this movie is anger. I find the anger character to be very funny because fire comes out of its head whenever anger takes over Riley. I also loved the imaginary friend, Bingbong, that Riley had in that movie as a child. I could relate to it because I also had an imaginary friend called "bumbly" when I was in pre-K. It was very interesting how they showed many of Riley's connections as an island and how they fall down and come back in the end. What I learned from this movie is, it is normal to have all emotions and it is okay to be sad sometimes. This movie was recommended by Grade 1 teacher Ms.Kajal and I absolutely loved it. I will give this movie 10 out of 10.



**Venpa Senthamil, G2B**



# Recommendations

## (Library's Version)

12

1

**Superintelligence: paths, dangers, strategies** by Nick Bostrom - An intriguing read arguing that if machine brains surpass human brains in general intelligence, this new superintelligence could replace us as the dominant lifeform on Earth.

**Bridgital nation: solving technology's people problem** by N Chandrasekaran, Roopa Purushothaman - An informative book that gives readers an idea of where India is today, the challenges its people face, and where it could be in the future.

2

3

**Originals** by Adam Grant: A book that provides one with all the tools for success - how to recognize a good idea, speak up without getting silenced, build a coalition of allies, choose the right time to act, and manage fear and doubt, just to name a few.

**Factfulness** by Hans Rosling - A thought-provoking text that educates readers about the power that facts possess, especially in a world such as ours, where information is at the tip of your finger and mass-communication is a walk in the park.

4

5

**The Power of Ideas** by Isaiah Berlin - A collection of the author's thoughts and interpretations of various well-known and less well-known ideas and philosophies from around the world, and across time.

**How to Change Everything** by Naomi Klein - Klein's first book for young readers, presenting research and reports regarding the issue of climate change, which movements are trying to counter it, and what a young person can do to help.

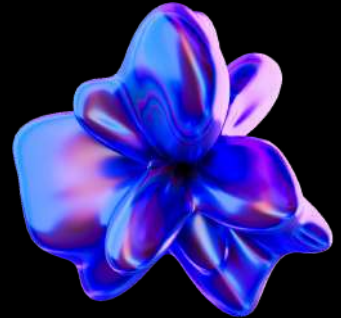
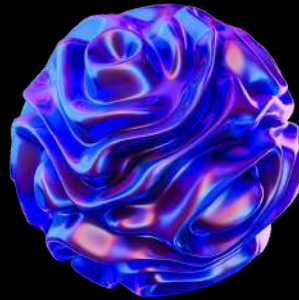
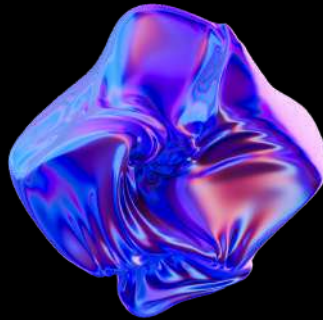
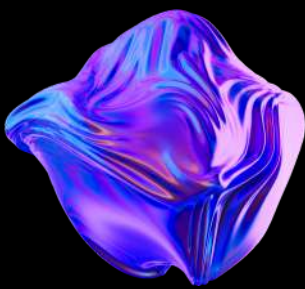
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**Effective altruism's most controversial idea:** Longtermism is influencing billionaire philanthropy and shaping politics. Should it guide the future of humanity?  
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# Reframing Success



The dictionary says  
success is achieving something

Like winning a competition of singing

Doing well in your class  
breaking out of a non-smartness glass

Being appreciated by parents and  
teachers  
And changing from dreamers to believers

Success is flying to achievement land  
Wearing the shining winning band

But

Success should also be  
Drinking strength tea  
And being the real me

Success should also be being kind  
Not leaving anyone behind

Creating a world of compassion and care  
And love that you can never tear

Success shouldn't make you arrogant and  
tumble  
It should keep your heart big and humble

Success is like a jewel in a pool  
Success should not be cruel.

Tara Pramod, 62C

As a seven-year-old, success to me is to work hard, try and achieve my goals. In second grade my goal is to learn what is taught in the class and to learn about the world. I want to do things by myself, to be able to write neatly, and to be a good student. We must always try things even when they are hard. For example, if we try to eat our vegetables every day for one week then we become healthier. It is good to have healthy habits.

In class, I try to be a good listener. You should be a good listener because it helps you achieve your goals. Like whenever the class is going on, we must pay attention to the teacher who is speaking. It can be boring to pay attention but we have to try. It helps us learn and succeed. Also the teacher won't scold you!

Tara Tripathi, 62B

*"If You're Happy Doing What  
You Love, Nobody Can Tell  
You You're Not Successful"*

*- Harry Styles*



What is success? The definition of success is the achievement of a personal goal. This could be something like aiming to excel in academics in school or earning a certain amount of money. But as we evolve as individuals and as a community of interconnected people, can we really define success in the traditional manner?

I feel success must be reframed in a more quality-over-quantity manner. This would be better suited for the world that we live in.

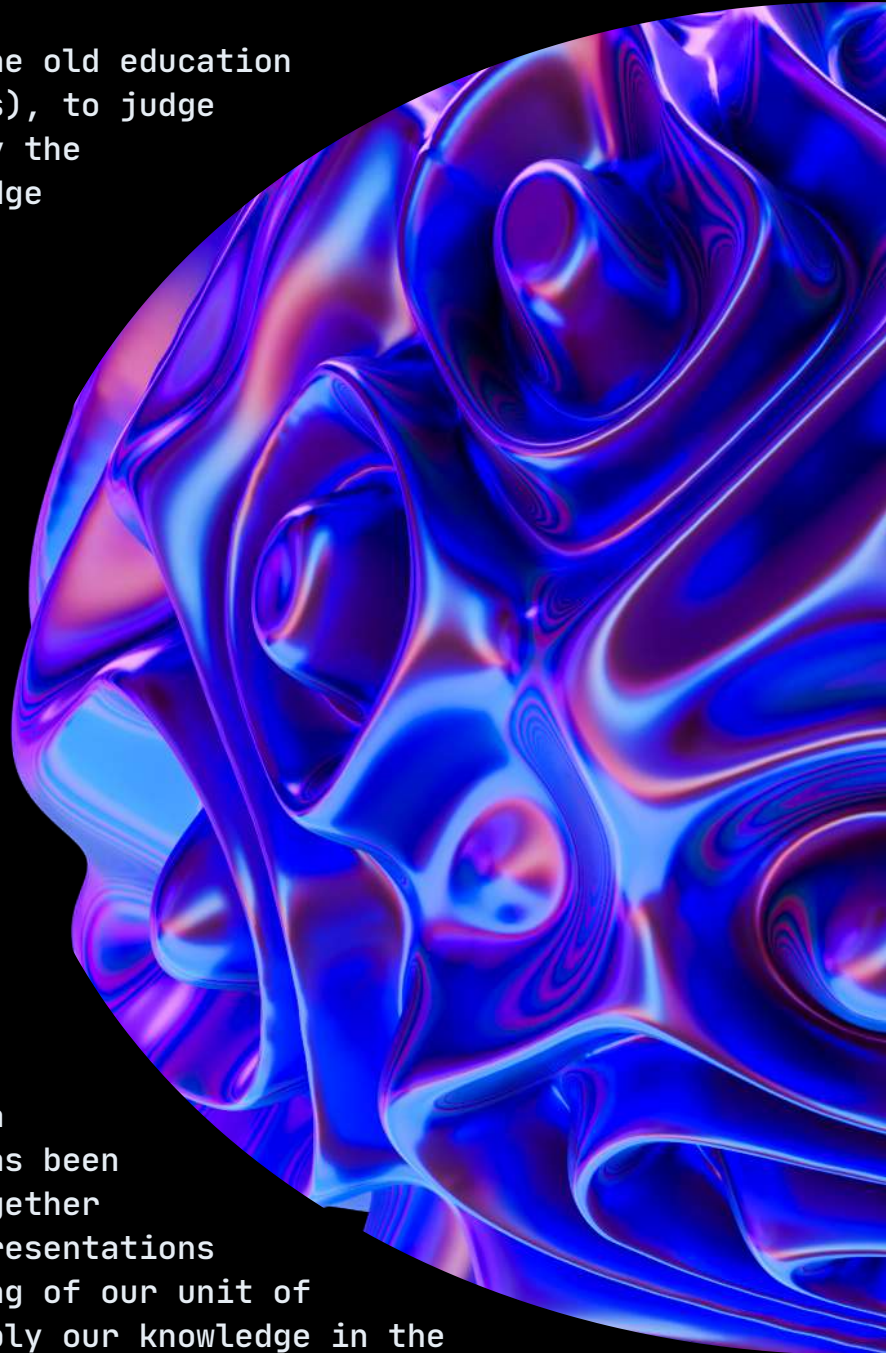
For example, some schools use the old education systems (ranks, exams, and marks), to judge academic success. Is this really the correct way today? Should we judge students based on this? I don't think so...

Shouldn't we instead say that we were successful as a group or class? That we understood the topics well enough to apply them correctly and then pass to go to the next grade?

We can't achieve much success as individuals in the real world. We need to rethink our goals as a team together. And each member has to contribute in their own way to collectively achieve success.

Our modern education system is a great way to see how success has been re-framed. We work in groups together to do research, projects, and presentations to show an absolute understanding of our unit of inquiry in a way that we can apply our knowledge in the real world. It ensures that we learn to work as a team and be creative to solve problems as a group. It's the way of reframing success today by realizing group goals and yet also marking a mark individually.

Ayaan Gupta, G3A



I imagine myself to be faster, smarter, more responsible and kinder. What I mean by faster is that I am generally better at physical activities, mainly focusing on speed, and having more stamina. By smarter I don't mean better at language, math, novel study, and other subjects. What I mean is better at decision making, how to improve at subjects, and when to do what. I'm sure you know what I mean by more responsible. Less forgetful, more independent, more capable, better time and self management. By kinder, I mean when to be kind, when and how to give feedback, good feedback. Not only to others, but kinder to myself, improving at and knowing my strengths and weaknesses. But most importantly, I want to be myself. A faster, smarter, more responsible version of myself, yeah, but still true to who I am, and what makes me who I am.

Mira Bhantia, G3

Success is not about winning or losing  
It's about finding things you love,  
amusing.

At School- Success is not about the  
marks you got  
It's about giving studies your best  
shot.

At Art Class- Success is not about the  
teacher's compliments  
It's about your creative  
accomplishments.

At Ballet- Success is not a winning feat  
It's about enjoying every beat.

To me, success is all about having fun  
Making memories under the sun.

K Veda Ponnappa, G2C

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