Article Review Report



Golden Research Thoughts

International Recognition Multidisciplinary Research Journal

DOI Prefix: 10.9780

ISSN 2231-5063

Journal DOI: 10.9780/22315063

Impact Factor: 4.6052 (UIF)

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Your Article QR Code

Vol. VI, Issue: II, August 2016 Published: 1st August 2016

Buddhist Contacts With Myanmar (Traditional and Textual Aspect)



See your article on Mobile



	DRJI				
GO ARTICLE	DOAJ	ZOTERO	GOOGLE SCHOLAR	CITULIKE	MY NET
(United States)	(Sweden)	(United States)	(United States)	(United States)	RESEARCH
DIGG	MENDALEY	DELECIOUS	FIGSHARE	ENDNOTE	Easybib.Com
(United States)	(United Kingdom)	(United States)	(United States)	(Ireland)	(United States)

Correspondence to,



Nipakalankara

Research Scholar , Centre for Mahayana Buddhist Studies, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh State, India.



REVIEW OF THE ARTICLE

Buddhist Contacts With Myanmar (Traditional and Textual Aspect)

Nipakalankara

ABSTRACT:

The TITLE matches with the contents of the paper In the pre-historic times, various primitive peoples- mostly from the long valley of Yangtse Kian migrated down to Myanmar from time-immemorial. Such early waves of migration of Mongoloid peoples swamped the whole Myanmar since Neolithic period while the Negritos-black dwarfs with woolly hair, flat nose and thick lip who still survive in the northern Malay Peninsula were the earliest inhabitants of the long coastal strip of Myanmar. The latter is known in linguistics as Austronesian (Indonesians) a sub-family of Austric Super Family.

INTRODUCTION:

The introduction provides a good, generalized background of the topic that quickly gives the reader an appreciation The third wave of migration into Myanmar were numerous members of Tibeto-Myanmar. The Shans and other allied ethnic groups belong to Thai-Chines sub-family reached Myanmar much later than Tibeto-Myanmar and Mon-Khmer speakers. In addition to these major waves of migration in the remote past, there were constant flows of smaller groups by smaller tribes speaking different languages and dialects. Despite the difference in languages and dialects between each other, all the ethnic groups or the indigenous peoples of Myanmar belong anthropologically to only one common race "Mongoloid".

METHODOLOGY:

Author has not mentioned any specific methodology. This study was descriptive in nature. Must add methodology in your article. Methodology used to per research topic.

PRESENTATION OF RESULTS:

Must add result in your article.

A Good Result: -

Results are as per aims and objective and useful to further research.

REFERENCES:

Prior publication by the author(s) of substantial portions of the data or study was appropriately acknowledged.

RELEVANCE:

The study was relevant to the mission of the journal or its audience. The study addresses important problems or issues; the study was worth doing.

FUTURE RESEARCH SCOPE:

- 1. Career For Faculty (http://academicprofile.org/Professor/CareerForFaculty.aspx)
- 2. Academic Plan (http://academicprofile.org/Professor/AcademicPlan.aspx)
- 3. Regarding Professor Promotion

(http://academicprofile.org/Professor/regardingPromotion.aspx)

- 4. Fellowship for Post Doctoral (http://academicprofile.org/Professor/FellowshipForPD.aspx)
- 5. Online Course on Research (http://onlineresearch.in/Default.aspx)

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE

		Very High	High	Average	Low	Very Low
1.	Interest of the topic to the readers			√		
2.	Originally & Novelty of the ideas		✓			
3.	Importance of the proposed ideas	✓				
4.	Timelines			✓		
5.	Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn		✓			
6.	Quality of writing (Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)	1				
7.	References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)			✓		

Future Research Suggestions

This Article can expand further research for MINOR/MAJOR Research Project at UGC

