Journal title: International journal of research -GRANTHAALAYAH (/search/details?id=32095)
ISSN: 2350-0530 (online)
GICID: *n/d*
Country / Language: IN / HI EN
Publisher: Granthaalayah Publication & Printers

Citation:	**C/S**	ICV 2020:	**E/P**
MEiN:	**N/D**	ICV 2019:	**93.58**

Deposited publications: 2854 › Full text: 96% | Abstract: 100% | Keywords: 100% | References: 16%

Language: All

Title of the publication: ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENCES IN LEAD LEVELS (PB) IN BLOOD AND E

ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENCES IN LEAD LEVELS (PB) IN BLOOD AND BONE DENSITY BEFORE AND AFTER CONSUMPTION OF GREEN COCONUT WATER AND MILK IN WORKERS AT THE "X" PAINTING BODY (/search/article?articleId=1883676)

No data
IJRG 2018; 6 (12) : 90-96; DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.2532240; Language: EN
Full text: No | Abstract: No | Keywords: 1 | References: 0 | Resolved references: 0

Journal title: International journal of research -GRANTHAALAYAH (/search/details?id=32095)
ISSN: 2350-0530 (online)
GICID: *n/d*
Country / Language: IN / HI EN
Publisher: Granthaalayah Publication & Printers

Citation: **C/S** ICV 2020: **E/P**

MEiN: **N/D** ICV 2019: **93.58**

Deposited publications: 2854 › Full text: 96% | Abstract: 100% | Keywords: 100% | References: 16%

ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENCES IN LEAD LEVELS (PB) IN BLOOD AND BONE DENSITY BEFORE AND AFTER CONSUMPTION OF GREEN COCONUT WATER AND MILK IN WORKERS AT THE "X" PAINTING BODY

No data

F IJRG 2018; 6 (12) : 90-96; 10.5281/zenodo.2532240; Language: EN

Abstract

Background: Lead (Pb) becomes toxic to osteoblast cells and osteoclasts that affect the biology and deposition of bone mineral, thereby boosting the risk of osteoporosis. Green coconut water contains the highest tannins or antidotum (anti toxins), recommended for consumption for people exposed to heavy metals. While milk naturally contains essential nutrients to help control the regeneration of bone cells and strengthen bones. Method: This research is a quasi experimental research using the one group pretest and posttest design. The number of research samples are 30 people who were given treatment of green coconut water and milk as much as 250 ml alternately for 10 days Result: Before the intervention of the lead category in the blood of the respondents exceeded the threshold value of NIOSH (10 µg / dL), ie 23 people averaged 14.04 µg / dL and after intervention decreased to 7 people on average 11.88 µg / dL. The categories of osteopenia before intervention were 8 respondents averaging -0.59 and after intervention decreased ie 4 respondents average - 1.90. Conclusion: There was a difference of Pb levels in blood before and after consumption of green coconut water and milk with p value = 0,001 (p value <0,05). There was a difference of bone density before and after consumption of green coconut water and milk with p value = 0,000 (p value <0,05).

Keywords

Blood Lead Level (/article/search?keywords=Blood Lead Level), Green Coconut Water (/article/search?keywords=Green Coconut Water), Milk (/article/search?keywords=Milk), Bone Density. (/article/search?keywords=Bone Density.)

Links

Fulltext (/api/file/viewByFileId/439968.pdf) EN

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.2532240 (https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.2532240) EN

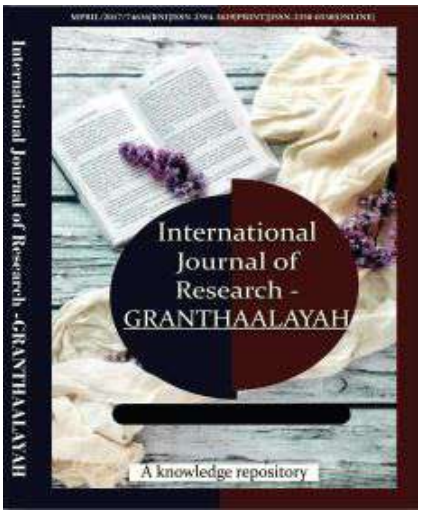
Reference

No data

Articles quoting

No data

International Journal of Research -GRANTHAALAYAH
A Knowledge Repository
ISSN(O)- 2350-0530/ISSN(P)- 2394-3629



Journal title	**International Journal of Research -GRANTHAALAYAH**
Initials	**GRANTHAALAYAH**
Abbreviation	**Int. J. Res. Granthaalayah**
Frequency	**Monthly**
DOI	**prefix 10.29121**
Online ISSN	**2350-0530**
Print ISSN	**2394-3629**
Editor-in-chief	**Dr. Tina Porwal**
Publisher	**Granthaalayah Publications and Printers**
Language of Publication	**English | Hindi**
Indexing	**CrossRef, Google Scholar, Portico, Index Copernicus, Research Gate, Academia, Research Bible, Semantic Scholar, J-Gate...and many more**

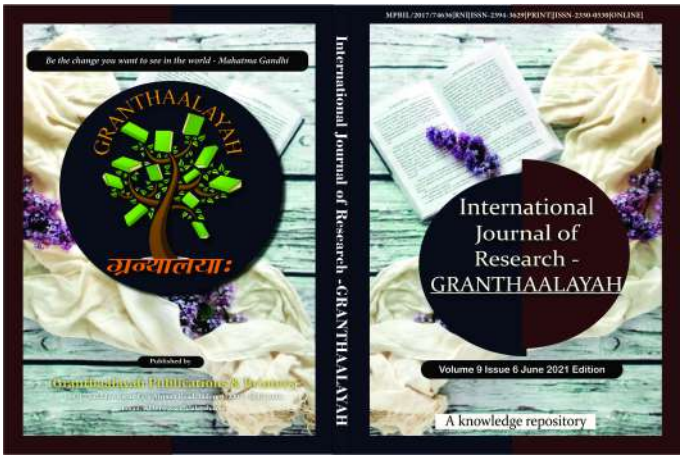
International journal of research -GRANTHAALAYAH is an open access peer reviewed journal that provides monthly publication of articles in all areas of Engineering, Management, Social, Arts, Commerce, Technology and Science etc. It is an international refereed e-journal as well as print journal. IJRG have the aim to propagate innovative research and eminence in knowledge. IJRG Journals has become a prominent contributor for the research communities and societies. IJRG Journal is making the bridge between research and developments.

The key objectives of IJRG Journal are:

- To provide a platform for the promulgation of research outputs and activities.
- To publish knowledge and results in an efficient and effective manner.
- To ensure the implementation of copyright and intellectual property law, IJRG Journal keeps a strong eye on the content of research papers.
- To improve the standards of journals for the international dissemination of information.
- To bring together and build a team of outstanding experts on one platform from all over the world.
- To produce the authentic and qualitative research.

Current Issue

Vol. 9 No. 6 (2021): Volume 9 Issue 6: June 2021



International Journal of Research - GRANTHAALAYAH

A Knowledge Repository

ISSN(O)- 2350-0530
ISSN(P)- 2394-3629

Welcome to IJRG Editorial Board...

The quality of a journal depends on the quality of articles published, which in turn depends upon the quality of refereeing process. Not only the quality in terms of the content, but also the quality in terms of providing early and fast reply to authors and the period from the receipt of an article to its publication depends on the referees. To say in minimum words, referees are the backbone of any peer-reviewed journal. 'World rely on journals and journals rely on referees' - such is the importance of a referee. We are fortunate to have the services of following experts for our review process.

Editorial Board

Editor In Chief

Dr. Tina Porwal (DAVV, Indore, M.P., India)
Email: Editor_In_Chief@granthaalayah.com

Editor

Dr. Mohammad Arif Kamal (Associate Professor, Architecture Section, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh - 202002, INDIA)
Email: architectarif@gmail.com

Prof. Sonika Rathi (Assistant Professor, BITS Pilani, Pune, Maharashtra, INDIA)
Email: granthaalayah@yahoo.com

Member of Advisory Board

Dr. Annpurna Shukla (Associate Professor in Drawing and Painting at Banasthali Vidhyapith, Rajasthan, India)
Email: artistannu01@yahoo.com

Dr. Biswa Ranjan Das (Scientist 'D' and Assistant Director, Directorate of Technical Textiles (DTT), DMSRDE (DRDO), Ministry of Defence, Government of India, India)
Email: biswaiitd@gmail.com/brdas@dmsrde.drdo.in

Li-Wei Lin (Associate Professor, Zhejiang University of Finance and Economics Dongfang College, China)
Email: linlw1982@gmail.com

Marc (Vlaic) Romina Alina (Lecturer, University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca, Faculty of Food Science and Technology, Romania)
Email: romina.vlaic@usamvcluj.ro

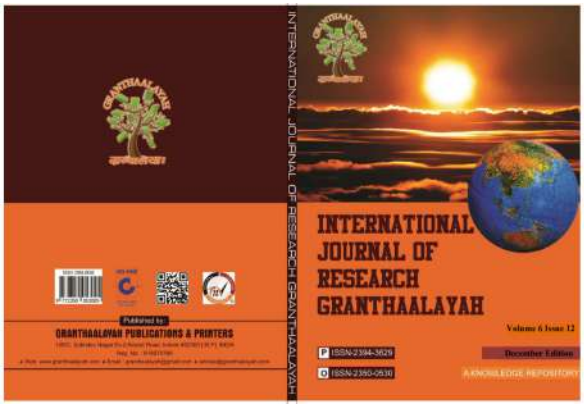
Dr. Vikram Singh (Assistant Director, Physical Education, JNU, New Delhi)
Email: karanptk88@gmail.com

Dr. Bayram ÇAĞLAR (Lecturer, Kocaeli University Ömer İsmet Uzunyol Vocational School,Department of Auditory Techniques and Media Production, Turkey)
Email: bayram_caglar@yahoo.com.tr

Dr. Elsayed Ahmed Elnashar (Full-Professor of Textiles and Apparel, Faculty of Specific Education, Kafrelsheikh University, Egypt)
Email: dr_elnashar@hotmail.com

International Journal of Research -GRANTHAALAYAH
A Knowledge Repository
ISSN(O)- 2350-0530/ISSN(P)- 2394-3629

Vol. 6 No. 12 (2018): Volume 6 Issue 12 - December, 2018



DOI: https://doi.org/10.29121/granthaalayah.v6.i12.2018

Published: 2018-12-31

Articles

INVESTIGATION OF THE EFFECT OF BASALT FIBER ON SELF-COMPACTING CONCRETE

Aylin Ozodabas

38-45

pdf

BIOMAGNETISM AS FACTOR IN RED BLOOD CELLS DEFORMATION

Abraham A. Embi Bs

46-57

pdf

CONSTRAINTS AND LOYALTY OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN RECREATIONAL DANCING ACTIVITIES

Dimitris Goulimaris, Lemonia Darginidou, Maria Genti

58-69

pdf

FARMERS KNOWLEDGE ON INTERGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT IN CUCURBIT PRODUCTION

Christopher L Materu, Essau W. Losujaki, Irsyadi Zain , Betty Chalamila

70-76

pdf

SONOGRAPHIC EVALUATION OF OUTFLOW VEINS IN SUDANESE LIVER TRANSPLANTS

Ashraf Mustafa Mohammed Osman, Professor. Dr. Mohammed Al Fadil Gar al naby, Dr. Asma Ibrahim Ahmed, Dr. Babiker Abd Elwahab Awad alla

77-83

pdf

DIMINISHING OF TRUE POWER LOSS BY APIDAE ALGORITHM

Dr K. Lenin

84-89

pdf

ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENCES IN LEAD LEVELS (PB) IN BLOOD AND BONE DENSITY BEFORE AND AFTER CONSUMPTION OF GREEN COCONUT WATER AND MILK IN WORKERS AT THE "X" PAINTING BODY

Ismelda Iyou , Nur Endah Wahyuningsih , Sulistiyani

90-96

pdf

URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS AND CHALLENGES, RISK IDENTIFYING FOR EMERGING NEW CITIES OF NEPAL

Madhav Prasad Koirala

97-108

pdf

PATIENT EDUCATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE IN TERMS OF PATIENT SAFETY

Nurdan Kirimlioğlu

109-120

pdf

HYBRIDIZATION OF ANT COLONY ALGORITHM AND PARTICLE SWARM OPTIMIZATION ALGORITHM FOR REDUCTION OF REAL POWER LOSS

[Bhuttah et. al., Vol.6 (Iss.12): December 2018] ISSN- 2350-0530(O), ISSN- 2394-3629(P)
(Received: November 10, 2018 - Accepted: December 13, 2018) DOI: 10.29121/granthaalayah.v6.i12.2018.1071

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH – GRANTHAALAYAH
A knowledge Repository

Social

EXAMINING CURRICULUM CONTENT: INVESTIGATING HOW TO KEEP DISTANCE EDUCATION STUDENTS ENGAGE

Tariq Mehmood Bhuttah [*1], Chen Xiaoduan [2], Hakim Ullah [3]
[*1] PhD Scholar, School of Education, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an. China
[2] Professor at School of Education, Shaanxi Normal University
[3] Research Assistant at school of Education, Shaanxi Normal University

Abstract

Distance education is popular among the education students of the Virtual University. This study aims to examine the current curriculum content in distance education to gauge if they are still able to keep the students engaged. To be able to do that, a variety of ICT technologies have been set up in the university to cater to the needs of the distance education students majoring in educational management. A qualitative methodology was used specifically using semi-structured interviews on ten randomly chosen respondents representing all the four years of college study, and a representative for each gender. This was done to capture all the possible answers they may give in terms of their cultural backgrounds, their gender and their social status.
The results showed that among their five lessons for this semester, the most popular were Conflict Resolution and Community Relations. The least popular was school finance. In terms of the level of engagement and interest levels, most of the respondents had high scores of 9 and above which showed their high interest in the course they are studying. The presence of the ICT technology has definitely enhanced their experience and most respondents have said that they are very thankful for the experiences they've had with the learning management systems (LMS) because it allowed them to interact with their co-students and teachers from Taiwan. These interactions have served as the respondents' bridge to learning how other cultures teach these particular topics and how they process their learnings as well.

Keywords: Curriculum Content; Distance Education; Educational Technology; Student Engagement.

Cite This Article: Tariq Mehmood Bhuttah, Chen Xiaoduan, and Hakim Ullah. (2018). "EXAMINING CURRICULUM CONTENT: INVESTIGATING HOW TO KEEP DISTANCE EDUCATION STUDENTS ENGAGE." *International Journal of Research - Granthaalayah*, 6(12), 23-29. https://doi.org/10.29121/granthaalayah.v6.i12.2018.1071.

1. Introduction

Using current state-of-the-art technology is one aspect that distance education teachers can take advantage of in keeping their students engaged. One of these new technologies is the 3D virtual

[Farahbakhsh et. al., Vol.6 (Iss.12): December 2018] ISSN- 2350-0530(O), ISSN- 2394-3629(P)
(Received: November 08, 2018 - Accepted: December 012, 2018)DOI: 10.29121/granthaalayah.v6.i12.2018.1070

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH – GRANTHAALAYAH
A knowledge Repository

Social

A DYSTOPIAN READING OF THE PRESENT TIME IN DAVID MITCHELL'S NUMBER 9 DREAM

Alireza Farahbakhsh [1], Soulmaz Kakaee [2]
[1] Ph D, Associate Professor in English Literature, University of Guilan, Iran
[2] M.A. Student in English Literature, University of Guilan, Iran

Abstract

With the intention to study the implications and their affinity with and deviation from reality, the present study will analyze Number9Dream (2001) in terms of its narrative style, ontological qualities, and certain conventions which lead to the particular genre of dystopian science fiction. It tends to settle the following questions: are the implications and contributions of categorizing Number9Dream as a dystopian science fiction significant in any way? What is the role and ontological significance of setting in the novel? Narratological approach and genre criticism are applied to the novel to analyze it from the perspective of its critical engagement with dystopia. It traces science fictional elements and then continues to examine their utopian or dystopian nature and the different functions of those elements. It also refers to the connection between the given ontologies and reality. The present article shows that the novel provides a range of multiple possible worlds through two layers of internal and external ontology which are the representations of the real world. Dystopian narrative and science fiction conventions are exploited to address today's world issues. Through a detached view toward the present societies, Mitchell gives the opportunity to criticize what is not otherwise visible. The novel warns about human's isolation, alienation, and dehumanization and calls people to action accordingly. It briefly refers to the reconciliation of past/ present and nature/ science as a solution.

Keywords: Dystopia; External Ontology; Internal Ontology; Science Fiction.

Cite This Article: Alireza Farahbakhsh, and Soulmaz Kakaee. (2018). "A DYSTOPIAN READING OF THE PRESENT TIME IN DAVID MITCHELL'S NUMBER 9 DREAM." *International Journal of Research - Granthaalayah*, 6(12), 12-22. 10.29121/ granthaalayah.v6.i12.2018.1070.

1. Introduction

For its intrinsic capacities of form and content, dystopian science fiction has great appeal for many postmodern writers including David Stephen Mitchell. O'Donnell refers to the multiplicity and multiple worlds at several points: "Mitchell's novels are fluid, mutable, and granular: they register change over time both thematically and architectonically. They invite readers who want to engage with the novelist in generating navigable realms consequential for an understanding of how we

[Zhu et. al., Vol.6 (Iss.12): December 2018] ISSN- 2350-0530(O), ISSN- 2394-3629(P)
(Received: November 10, 2018 - Accepted: December 14, 2018) DOI: 10.29121/granthaalayah.v6.i12.2018.1073

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH – GRANTHAALAYAH
A knowledge Repository

Science

ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT IN PATIENT WITH INFERTILITY

Prof Dr Jihe Zhu [1], BSc Blagica Arsovska [1, 2], BSc Kristina Kozovska [1, 3]
[1] Faculty of Medical Sciences, University Goce Delchev, Shtip, Republic of Macedonia
[2] Institutes of Biology, Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, Skopje, Republic of Macedonia
[3] Medicine Faculties, St. Cyril and Methodius University of Skopje, Republic of Macedonia

Abstract

Acupuncture as part of the Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) is used very often as a treatment option for patients struggling with infertility. Acupuncture can help in regulating the hormonal imbalances, relieve the stress and increase the blood flow to the ovaries and uterus. The treated patient is 30 year old woman diagnosed with polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) and infertility. The patient was trying to get pregnant for a year and a half. The menstrual cycles were irregular and the patient was taking the medication Diane for 4 years. The hormonal analysis showed high FSH levels and low Estrogen and Progesterone. The patient has done 6 treatments in a period of two months and after the 6th treatment she got pregnant. Treatments were done in a clinic for TCM and acupuncture in Skopje, Macedonia by a doctor specialist in acupuncture. Treatments were with duration of 30-45 minutes, done once weekly on points located on the both sides of the body. The treated points are: Ex-CA1 (Zigongxue), Gv20 (Baihui), St25 (Tianshu), St36 (Zusanli), Ren12 (Zhongwan), Ren6 (Qihai), Ren2 (Qugo), Sp6 (Sanyinjiao), Li4 (Hegu), Lv3 (Taichong) and Ashi points located on front side of the neck. Acupuncture as a treatment for infertility is very effective and gives excellent results by improving the hormonal levels, the menstruation and the ovulation in women, thus giving a chance to the patients to become pregnant.

Keywords: Traditional Chinese Medicine; Acupuncture; Infertility; Treatment.

Cite This Article: Dr Jihe Zhu, Blagica Arsovska, and Kristina Kozovska. (2018). "ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT IN PATIENT WITH INFERTILITY." *International Journal of Research - Granthaalayah*, 6(12), 30-33. 10.29121/granthaalayah.v6.i12.2018.1073.

1. Introduction

Acupuncture as part of the Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) is used very often as a treatment option for patients struggling with infertility. Acupuncture can help in regulating the hormonal imbalances, relieve the stress and increase the blood flow to the ovaries and uterus. [1] Chinese medicine treats a wide range of disorders including infertility due to polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS). [2]

[Uwameiye *, Vol.6 (Iss.12): December 2018] ISSN- 2350-0530(O), ISSN- 2394-3629(P)
(Received: November 07, 2018 - Accepted: December 04, 2018) DOI: 10.29121/granthaalayah.v6.i12.2018.1069

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH – GRANTHAALAYAH
A knowledge Repository

Social

SOME SELECTED FACTORS AFFECTING EATING BEHAVIOR OF ADOLESCENT: IMPLICATION FOR HOME ECONOMICS

Uwameiye B.E. [*1]

[*1] Department of Vocational and Technical Education, Ambrose Alli University, EK poma. Edo State, Nigeria

Abstract

This research identified some selected factors affecting the eating behavior of adolescent in Esan West Local Government Area. Four questions and four null hypotheses guided the study. A total of 679 students were utilized. A 30-item questionnaire was the instrument for gathering the data. Mean, standard deviations answered the research questions, while the t-test was utilized for testing the null hypotheses at.05 level of significance. Findings revealed among others that the respondents have poor eating behavior such as skipping of breakfast among urban and rural respondents (1.06, 1.02), low consumption of fruits and vegetable, (3.01, 3.20) Consume fried foods daily (3.33, 2.56). Low intake of carbohydrates among the urban respondents (2.55) then, the rural respondents (3.22), regular consumption of sweets, biscuits, snacks, soda and sweetened drinks daily among respondents. (3.05, 2.60). Other findings are that respondents agreed that all the maternal, environmental and media factors affect the eating behavior of the adolescent. The result also indicates that hypothesis one had significant differences in items 3,5,6&7. Which mean that the stated null hypothesis at.05 level of significance is rejected for those items. The results in items 1,2,4,8,9&10 indicated there is no significant difference in their mean responses, therefore the null hypothesis of no significance difference is retained for those items. In the last three hypotheses all the items had t calculated less than t-table value of 1.96 at.05 level of significance. Thus, the hypotheses of no significant difference were retained in the three hypotheses. The study recommended among others that: Parents should be advised to guide and monitor their children in the use of the media, by occupying their children with other physical activities to reduce television viewing, video games and the use of computer, so as to guide against the acquisition of wrong nutrition information that can lead to poor eating behavior.

Keywords: Eating Behavior; Changes; Nutritional Challenges; Family Life; Home Economics.

Cite This Article: Uwameiye B.E.. (2018). "SOME SELECTED FACTORS AFFECTING EATING BEHAVIOR OF ADOLESCENT: IMPLICATION FOR HOME ECONOMICS." *International Journal of Research - Granthaalayah*, 6(12), 1-11. https://doi.org/10.29121/granthaalayah.v6.i12.2018.1069.

[Embi *, Vol.6 (Iss.12): December 2018] ISSN- 2350-0530(O), ISSN- 2394-3629(P)
(Received: November 12, 2018 - Accepted: December 15, 2018) DOI: 10.29121/granthaalayah.v6.i12.2018.1245

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH – GRANTHAALAYAH
A knowledge Repository

Science

BIOMAGNETISM AS FACTOR IN RED BLOOD CELLS DEFORMATION

Abraham A. Embi Bs[*1]
[*1] 13442 Sw 102 Lane Miami, Florida USA 33186, Citizen Scientist

Abstract

The purpose of this manuscript is to report in vitro experiments showing the role of pulsed biomagnetic fields tissues cross-talk between Red Blood Cells (RBCs) and human hairs. Both tissues have been reported to express magnetic properties, ie: RBCs diamagnetic and paramagnetic forces and the hair follicle pulsed diamagnetic forces. This biomagnetic cross-talk is reported as a novel factor in RBCs deformation. In the in vitro experimental model herein used, other forces such as keratin biomagnetism, hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties of the hair shaft may also play a role in the deformation. Presently teardrop red blood cells found in blood smears; and oriented in the same direction are attributed to mechanical artifacts introduced during slide preparations. The data presented in this manuscript supports the new principle of biomagnetic cross talk forces as factor in replicating RBCs deformities.as described in Optical Tweezers Trapping.

Keywords: Dacrocytes; Teardrop Cell; Tissue Ccross-talk; RBCs Deformation; Diamagnetism; Paramagnetism; Pulsed Biomagnetism; Optical Trap Tweezers.

Glossary

Pulsed Biomagnetic Cross-Talk= Reciprocal forces (attraction/repulsing) forces between tissues. Example is hair and blood causing red blood cells deformation.
Dacrocyte = Defined as red blood cells in the shape of teardrop.
Diamagnetism= Material repulsion to an external magnetic field.
Optical TrapTweezers= "Very sensitive tool, based on photon momentum transfer. Used for cell trapping and manipulation. (6)
Paramagnetism= Material attracted to external magnetic field. ie: iron to magnet.
Replicating= To make something identical again, ie: Deformed red blood cells.

Cite This Article: Abraham A. Embi Bs. (2018). "BIOMAGNETISM AS FACTOR IN RED BLOOD CELLS DEFORMATION." *International Journal of Research - Granthaalayah*, 6(12), 46-57. https://doi.org/10.29121/granthaalayah.v6.i12.2018.1245.

[Ozodabas *, Vol.6 (Iss.12): December 2018] ISSN- 2350-0530(O), ISSN- 2394-3629(P)
(Received: November 12, 2018 - Accepted: December 15, 2018) DOI: 10.29121/granthaalayah.v6.i12.2018.1075

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH – GRANTHAALAYAH
A knowledge Repository

Science

INVESTIGATION OF THE EFFECT OF BASALT FIBER ON SELF-COMPACTING CONCRETE

Aylin Ozodabas [*1]
[*1] Bilecik Seyh Edebali University Department of Civil Engineering, Bilecik, Turkey

Abstract

Self-compacting concrete is used in many application fields in construction, repair, and maintenance, and reinforcement. Self-settling concretes are advantageous in terms of labor and speed. Self-compacting concrete samples compared to the amount of binder; blast furnace slag 10 % and 30 %, plasticizer additive 2.7 %, basalt fiber 1.6 % in samples A and 3.2% in samples B were used. But basalt fiber was not used in samples C. The plasticizing additive used was kept constant in all samples.

Slump Flow Test, V-funnel, L-box, compressive strength, ultrasonic pulse velocity, water absorption and weight per unit of volume tests were performed and the obtained values were discussed in detail in the discussion and conclusion sections. It has been observed that the use of basalt fiber reduces the workability in fresh concrete but increased the compressive strength values. Samples basalt containing could not provide determined standard values for slump flow and V-funnel and L-box tests. As the use of basalt fiber increased, the viscosity in the concrete decreased. For the samples with 1% basalt fiber, the pressure strength values decreased by 0.5% compared to the samples with basalt fiber.

Keywords: Basalt Fiber; Plasticizing Additive; Blast Furnace Slag; Self-Compacting Concrete.

Cite This Article: Aylin Ozodabas. (2018). "INVESTIGATION OF THE EFFECT OF BASALT FIBER ON SELF-COMPACTING CONCRETE." *International Journal of Research - Granthaalayah*, 6(12), 38-45. https://doi.org/10.29121/granthaalayah.v6.i12.2018.1075.

1. Introduction

Self-Compacting Concrete (SCC) is a special type high performance concrete that has high fluidity and workability properties due to its lower water to cement ratio which leads to rapid strength development and high durability performances. SCC fills the framework without any vibration process and it can be easily placed in the dense reinforcement. This concrete minimizes and prevents possible mistakes such as air gaps in concrete during the placement and compaction process. Also, SCC shows better performances in terms of segregation and bleeding. Because of these advantages, it becomes one of the most popular construction materials [1].