




## A HOLISTIC SCENE DISPLACEMENT TO RESETTLEMENT: RESETTLER'S BEHAVIOR ADAPTABILITY AND INNER MOTIVATION: THE MIND ACCEPTS WHEN LIVES ARE SECURE

Muhammad Jahangir Ashraf<sup>1</sup>, Adnan Ghani<sup>2</sup> & Muhammad Irfan Khan<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>M.Phil. Scholar, Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology, Islamabad, Pakistan

<sup>2</sup>M.Phil. Scholar, Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology, Islamabad, Pakistan

<sup>3</sup>M.Phil. Scholar, Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology, Islamabad, Pakistan

KEYWORDS	ABSTRACT
Life Well-Being, Inner Motivation & Resettler's Behavior Acceptability	The human mind works on a pattern when he is living in a smooth pattern of his life. The role of behavior in case of resettlement cannot be neglected. This study investigated the resettler's life well-being, inner motivation, and acceptability of their behavior. This study has been conducted on the affected people due to the Ghazi Barotha Hydro Power project in Pakistan. This data was collected from the 465 affected people who were relocated at different places through a questionnaire utilizing the survey approach. The random sampling techniques used, theoretical development drawn on the basis of the literature review, which was later tested by applying the positivism philosophy, The results of this study indicated that if physical and psychological needs and demands of the relocated are met, and along with inner motivation, their adaptability and acceptability of resettlement move in a positive direction. The objectives of studies were met, and this will be further helpful for policymakers, stakeholders, project authorities, and researchers.
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<b>Correspondence</b>	Muhammad Jahangir Ashraf
<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:muhammad.jahangir.ashraf01@gmail.com">muhammad.jahangir.ashraf01@gmail.com</a>
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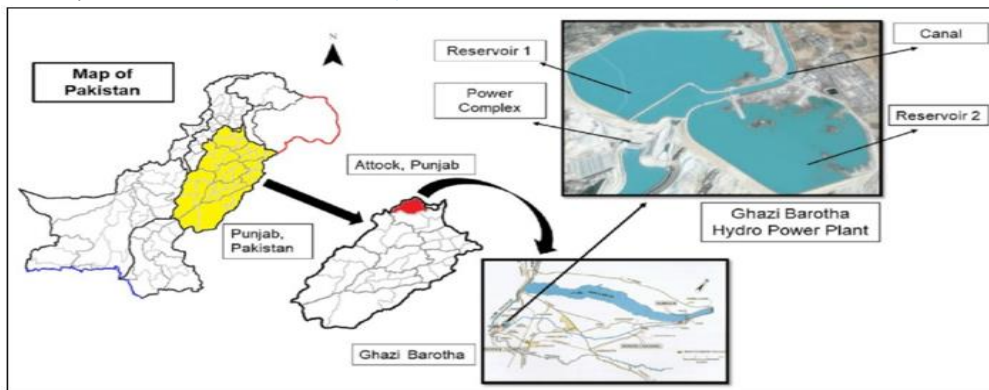
## INTRODUCTION

There are two possible outcomes that might be derived from the human experience: either positive or negative. There is a smooth functioning pattern of thoughts that occurs in the human mind; any complexity or disturbance causes the human mind to become disoriented (Logan & Marlie, 2018). In particular, when a person who is living in location where life is going smoothly is confronted with the announcement that he could have to leave his home to contribute to growth and development of the country, within confines of human habitat, the human instinct is certain to remain unshaken

(Boadi, Chen, Shi, Li, Mensah & Mangudhla, 2023). It is more necessary to consider the role that behavior plays in this context when the trip begins with the process of relocation and resettlement (Abid, Shi, Hussain & Rauf, 2023). During the process of making decisions regarding developments in residential areas, man's response is to motivate himself and express his viewpoint. The majority of problems that relocated people encountered were psychological and physical in nature; however, most important thing to remember is that if the relocated people are able to motivate themselves & make better decisions, there will be no trouble adjusting to their new environments (Matiza, 2023). In the event that people fundamental requirements & expectations are satisfied, it may be feasible for them to relocate.

The behavior of people who are influenced when they do not feel comfortable in their resettlement experience, and resettlement process has an effect on the minds of those who have been relocated (Mandishekwa & Mutenheri, 2020). During the process of resettlement, the question that needs to be answered is whether or not the people who are affected are able to meet the requirements and expectations of the resettlers (Xu, Pittock & Daniell, 2022). The study suggests a focus upon the psychological aspects of resettlement, particularly how individuals adapt to new environments and the role of inner motivation when their lives become more secure. The purpose of current study is to investigate the relationship between concepts of resettlers' well-being, their internal motivations, and acceptability of their behavior. The communities that have been impacted by Ghazi Barotha hydroelectric project in Pakistan have been the ones to experience this incident. The purpose of this research is to gain an understanding of resettlers' personal well-being and their inner motivation and their ability to adopt new behaviors about resettlement. The researcher, the project authorities, and stakeholders will all benefit from this study since it will assist them understand requirements of the relocated. This study therefore assists newcomers in comprehending the resettlements that are being implemented.

Figure 1 Study Area GBHP (Alberti et al., 2023)



## LITERATURE REVIEW

### Theory & National Development

The scientific research, especially in the context of social science, is remarkable for the dependency theories that play a role in social phenomena. The role of the theory is to deal with the resettlement

development in the country (Oliveira & Kvangraven, 2023). When the project authorities decide about the project, progress of country is important to consider in lens of development (Frank, 2013). The inequities in the lives of relocated come when they resettle in another place for development of the country. They resettlers must be aware of their basic rights and needs that fill the demands of their lives. Develop frameworks for post-resettlement monitoring to evaluate long-term impacts on affected communities. The role of dependency theory in this context is that resettlers must be given importance in the resettlement and must be given the basic rights and duties for betterment of their lives. The further this theory tells about resettler's level of satisfaction in the context of resettlement (Smith, 2018). The developmental projects are building blocks in any nation that contribute to the country's economy.

The role of the projects cannot be neglected in any case because development of the nation comes through the medium of construction (Abid et al., 2023). The strength of dam project is the economy level; dam construction in this context does not play a significant role, but the energy issues can be addressed due to dam construction. Examine how the displacement and resettlement of individuals contribute to or hinder national development. Consider economic, social, and cultural factors that are impacted by the movement of populations within a nation. Dams are good sources to keep water utilization in a way that is used for crop purposes and for the national development of any country. In integrating these aspects, it's essential to recognize the complexity of dam-induced displacement and prioritize the holistic, the community-centered approach. In this linking, this involves not only addressing instant desired resettlement needs but also considering the long-term well-being and development of displaced populations within the broader national context. The countries progress is not led by the dam, but overall, progress can be better. Due to dam construction, the energy issues were overcome, and flow of work in the industrial areas was more strengthened (Mandishakwa & Mutenheri, 2020).

### **Life Well-Being Factors, Internal Motivation & Behavioral Acceptability**

It is possible to understand the satisfaction of the lives of resettlers whose homes have been left and resettled in communities that have been relocated as a result of progress and development projects such as construction of the dams by determining the degree to which they are satisfied with their present pattern of living (Tan, 2020). Besides, resettler behavior acceptability is the degree to which residents are pleased with residential area where they relocated. The study indicated that various factors impact individual's level of satisfaction and welfare with their moved environment (Heslin, 2019). The key factors of satisfaction in any relocated society are the ease of access to utilities and services, the capability of public places, presence of better health and care facilities, and the overall construction and structure of relocated areas. Developing support systems, community programs, and educational initiatives that address these factors can pay to successful resettlement outcomes. Thus, addressing challenges in each domain can foster a more inclusive approach to well-being and adaptability. Moreover, factors such as physical within community and presence of social support networks have an impact on an individual's behavior and motivation within physical environment (Ploeg, 2018).

The influence of the resettlers' satisfaction and behaviors on relocated families is clearly observable in the surrounding resettlement region as well as in the quality of their physical and psychological perspectives. The experience of resettlers is a decline in their level of living, as they are typically moved to relocated areas where basic necessities like healthcare, education, and job creation are limited (Seebauer, 2020). The more investigation, the disturbance of resettlers' satisfaction might lead to social disturbance in their lives and a lack of community support networks for these families due to this their behavior become towards negative. Furthermore, the satisfaction of the resettler's forces forced families to move towards areas with little infrastructure and limited access to essential facilities, leading to a decline in their quality of life. A holistic perspective that considers life well-being factors, internal motivation, and behavioral acceptability is essential for understanding and supporting individuals feeling resettlement or major life changes. Disruption and movement caused by resettlement process may expose these families to psychological issues and a lack of community support (Cernea, 2011).

H1: There is the association between the life well-being factors, internal motivation and Resettlers Behavior acceptability

### Resettler's Life Well-Being & Behavioral Acceptability

It is very complex and crucial, when we know and understand the level of acceptability in behavior of resettled individuals, to consider the factors including physical and psychological. These features have a multitude of components, including the provision of resettler's thoughts pattern, the progress of infrastructure, and level of social unity observed within resettlement community (Wang, 2020). Motivation and active participation of resettlers in the decision-making process are critical gears in guaranteeing their well-being and satisfaction with resettlement process that change the behavior. The resettlement provides individuals with improved resources and new opportunities, but it also has potential to create problems and make it difficult for them to adapt to a completely unfamiliar environment (Asgary, 2018). Physical and psychological factors that have a significant impact on level of resettler behavior acceptability & general well-being that migrants experience once they have been resettled.

The complexity that relocated communities face as they navigate process of transitioning to a new environment and rebuilding their lives is common, and these people well-being and life satisfaction demonstrate complexities of these issues (Sholihah, 2018). In integrating these aspects, it's essential to recognize complexity of dam-induced displacement and prioritize holistic, community-centered approach. This involves not only addressing immediate resettlement needs but also considering the long-term well-being and development of displaced populations within broader national context. Among these obstacles are difficulties in finding work and inexpensive housing, and having access to health and educational chances for both themselves and their children. Another factor that can greatly affect resettlers' general contentment with their lives, along with degree to which they feel satisfied with their lives, is their ability to adapt socially & build support network within their new community (Wang, 2020).

H2: There is variability in the Resettlers Behavior acceptability due the Resettler's life well-being factors

### Mediated Role Internal Motivation

The level of resident happiness and quality of existence at the new location is directly correlated with the level of the motivation. Motivation is essential for addressing the needs along worries of the resettlers, promoting their overall well-being and satisfaction (Wanninayake, 2019). Moreover, by showcasing the safeguarding of their entitlements and the recognition of their viewpoints, it fosters assurance and reliance in resettlers, who encounter augmented sensation of satisfaction with their newfound existence at the relocation site. There is an improvement in access to critical services like as physical and psychological factors of Resettler's life well-being factors enhance the motivation, which ensures that the needs and concerns of resettlers are successfully managed (Mandishekwa & Mutenheri, 2020). In addition, the development of the sense of belonging and responsibility among the resettlers not only makes it easier for them to participate actively in decision-making processes, but it also amplifies the good benefits that these procedures have on their lived experiences. Both Resettler's life well-being factors and internal motivation play a significant role in determining the level of behavior and overall well-being experienced by resettlers during the resettlement process (Heslin, 2019).

When it comes to the issue of resettlement, the role that motivation play is of utmost importance; altering the position of the people in relation to development of the country requires altering the viewpoint of daily life. Not in a physical sense, but in an emotional sense, the people develop new identities (Kiboro, 2018). As a result of policies and procedures of management that are associated with development project, the well-being is disrupted. Develop frameworks for post-resettlement monitoring to evaluate the long-term impacts upon affected communities. Consider indicators for assessing the success of resettlement programs in promoting sustainable development. When all of the necessities of the life were made available to the communities that had relocated, the resettlers began to experience a sense of fulfillment in their lives with needs and emotions. The communities who have been relocated to the location where they decide to spend their lives are prosperous, and they are able to increase their level of satisfaction with motivation ensuring that they have access to the fundamental necessities of life and their behavior towards resettlement become well (Sapre & Gori, 2023).

In addition, it is inherent to the human motivation that wants must be satisfied. Therefore, in the case of resettlement, when communities migrated, they were granted the right to satisfy fundamental requirements that they had created for themselves. Research that is associated with construction of the dam does not reveal the people's true situation; rather, it discusses their present ideas regarding the management, the experiences that they have had, and the exposure that they have experienced during the resettlements. From the beginning to the end of the resettlement process, the function of governance is something that cannot be ignored. Assess the role of dam projects in broader national infrastructure development. Examine how the displacement and resettlement process contributes to or hinders overall national development. In this connection, when individuals give up all for the sake of the growth and progress of their country, they require the fundamental necessities of life & feel motivation in order to content with their existence. This is the only way for them to be able to better prepare themselves for the futuristic deeds and maintain a satisfactory behavior of the living during resettlement.

H3: There is mediated role of internal motivation in relationship Resettler’s life well-being factors and Resettlers Behavior acceptability.

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

The direct observation and collection of the date are considered empirical investigations. This study is empirical investigation among the three social context variables that deal with satisfaction level of resettlers. There is one independent variable named resettlers life well-being factors; dependent variable is Resettlers Behavior acceptability and mediation variable is internal motivation. Study is led in area of Ghazi Barotha hydroelectric project, located in Attock, Punjab province, Pakistan. Affected village’s areas were Barotha, Eassa, and Feroza. Survey approach has been used to collect data and random sampling techniques used. The total number of respondents selected for this study were 480, questionnaires were spread to all but 465 respondents given complete information that were pertain in questionnaire, they were received with completeness, these were entertained for further investigation.

The questionnaire was developed in both Urdu and English. Further, both mediums of questionnaire entertained in data matrix. The determination of the sample size techniques that were used in this study was developed by Lawrie (Lawrie, 2021). This formula is entertained in research where the population is finite. So the total number of affected people is 2600, and a sample size of 335 or more can be entertained, so researchers have chosen more as per the limited sample size determination (Abid et al., 2023). The variable resettlers life well-being factors consisted of nine questions, and the eight statements of resettler’s behavior acceptability took place in questionnaire. The mediated variable internal motivation was narrated in questionnaire with seven statements in order to use it for desired data collection from the respondents about the research issues for analysis & extracting desired information.

Table 1 Research Variables & Instruments Reference

Research variables	Reference
Resettler’s Life Well-Being	(Abid et al., 2023)
Resettlers Behavior Acceptability	(Kiboro, 2018)
Internal Motivation	(Cadena-Camargo, Krumeich, Duque-Páramo, & Horstman, 2021)

**RESULTS & DISCUSSION**

Table 2 Demographic of Population Sample Size

Item	Frequency Distribution= 465	Number
Gender	Male	279
	Female	186
Age	Below 35	163
	Below 45	180
	Below 55	122
Level of Education	Inter	279
	Bachelor	120
	Master	66
Status of Marital	Single	186
	Married	279

The above table shows that the demographic items, the male 279 and the female in this study, have a total of 186. The ages below 35, 45, and 55 respondents, respectively, were 163, 180, and 122. The level of education is categorized into three divisions: inter, bachelor, and master, respectively (279, 120, and 66). The married people in this study are 186, and the singles are 186, and thus provides the vital information.

Table 3 Construct reliability

	CA	RA	CR	AVE
Physical	0.875	0.876	0.897	0.550
Psychological	0.745	0.945	0.778	0.546
Internal Motivation	0.897	0.865	0.896	0.532
Resettlers Behavior Acceptability	0.896	0.943	0.829	0.568

The table shows that alpha, rho A, composite reliability, and average variance extracted (Oliveira & Kvangraven) values of the variables in the acceptance range. Thus, the values of reliability are contingent and, in the particular situation and environment, more accurate to give the answer to the research questions.

Table 4 Path Analysis (Direct & Indirect)

Paths	OS	SM	SD	TS	P-Values
Physical -> Internal Motivation	0.694	0.776	0.048	4.347	0.000
Psychological -> Internal Motivation	0.107	0.010	0.072	15	0.004
Physical -> Resettlers Behavior Acceptability	0.06	0.332	0.028	2.169	0.031
Psychological -> Resettlers Behavior Acceptability	0.029	0.382	0.029	1.007	0.014
Physical -> Internal Motivation-> Resettlers Behavior Acceptability	0.046	0.052	0.069	0.675	0.050
Psychological -> Internal Motivation-> Resettlers Behavior Acceptability	0.13	0.262	0.048	2.701	0.007

It is possible to see both direct and indirect links between and among the variables in the table that is located above. There is significant channel that leads from psychological and physical motivation to internal motivation, and there is also significant path that goes through mediation. This indicates that there is a direct and indirect relationship amid constructs, which in turn indicates that variance in behavior is attributed to resettler's personal well-being is acceptable along mediation variable of internal motivation.

Table 5 Important Performance Matrix (IPMA)

Constructs	LV performance
Physical	70.567
Psychological	72.783
Internal motivation	68.573
Resettlers Behavior acceptability	71.945

The test of HM ratio, often known as HTMT, is applied in structural equation modeling to determine whether or not the variables and statements that have been utilized in questionnaire are legitimate.

Additionally, it helps in providing quantitative assessments of the correlation that exists between the constructs with which it is concerned. A further demonstration of distinction between constructs that are being.

Table 6 Fornell-Larcker Criterion

	PHY	PSY	IM	RBA
PHY	1.000			
PSY	0.148	1.000		
IM	0.781	0.188	1.000	
RBA	0.476	0.123	0.380	1.000

Table 7 Heterotrait-Monotrait Ratio (HTMT)

	PHY	PSY	IM	RBA
PHY	0.148			
PSY	0.781	0.188		
IM	0.476	0.123	0.380	
RBA	0.375	0.212	0.465	0.566

Figure 2 Path coefficient (Direct and Indirect)

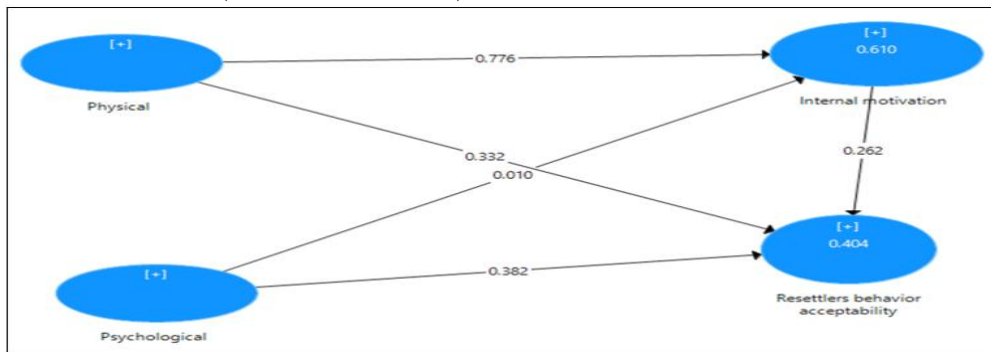
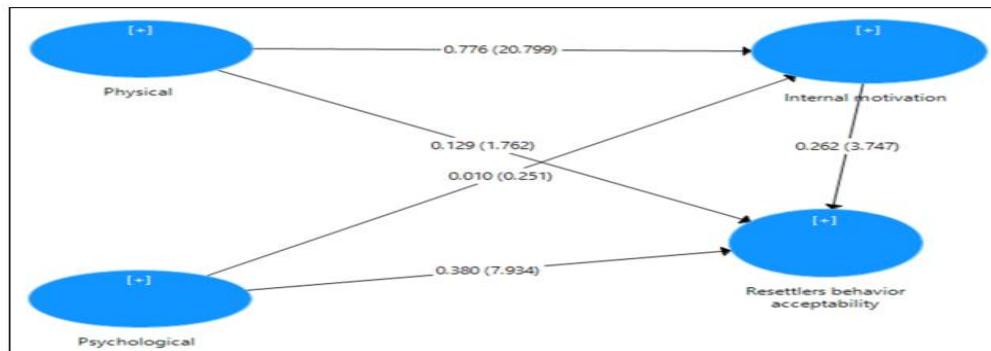


Figure 3 Path coefficient & T- Values



This association is revealed by the Fornell-Larcker criterion test when all of constructs are linked to one another in a correlational fashion. An illustration of the fact that each of the constructs is connected to one another can be found in table that is situated above. According to this, variables



are connected to the answer to study question, which shows that they are important. Importance-performance matrix analysis, often known as IPMA, is method of data analysis that helps in decision-making by giving insights and graphical representations of areas that need to be addressed. When conducting research in the field of marketing, one method that is frequently used is known as the Importance-performance matrix analysis, (IPMA). It functions as a powerful device for determining whether or not investments that are intended to improve the experience of developers are going to be successful.

### DISCUSSION

It is known as dam management, which is an abbreviation for quality inspection (Boadi et al. 2023), and it is one of the most essential tactics that general contractors employ to improve construction management of building projects (Mieza, Yepes, & Moreno-Jiménez, 2017). Building a dam across a river to create body of water in valley beyond it is a typical technique known as "dam construction." The water naturally flowing into dam is stored in this reservoir before releasing it into environment (Annys, Ghebreyohannes, & Nyssen, 2020). The process by which people relocate to new locations as a result of development efforts in any country for purpose of achieving progress and prosperity is referred to as resettlement. The building of dams in Pakistan has potential to solve problems that are associated with energy (Olukanni, Adejumo, Adedeji, & Salami, 2016). Within context of the construction of dam, relocation of resettlers is vital component. When it comes to construction of the dam, the people confront a lot of challenges (Hay, Skinner, & Norton, 2019). First and foremost, they experience physical difficulties as a result of fact that they relocate and establish themselves in new locations (Xu, Pittock, & Daniell, 2022). As result of this, their conduct was altered, and majority of people had a strong attachment to properties in which they resided. Scarifying people for rest of the nation's growth is place that is left for progress of country where there is still room for improvement (Hammar, 2017).

According to the findings of the researcher's study, the resettles had an effect on the participant's behavior. In this particular instance, the incentive plays a significant impact, whether it comes from government or from reasons that are internal motivation (Kirchherr, Ahrenshop, & Charles, 2019). The previous study the role of human psychology is inextricably linked with human behavior. A person's emotions and feelings become more powerful when feels comfortable in his zone of living. The behavior of a man is good when he is satisfied in his life. The construction of the projects affects psychological perspective. The water naturally flowing into dam is stored in this reservoir before releasing it into environment (Annys, Ghebreyohannes, & Nyssen, 2020). Resettlement is process in which person experiences psychological effects. In the other study, level of person satisfaction will only be possible if person needs to be fulfilled (Asiama, Lengoiboni, & Molen, 2017). The behavior of person changes when the person relocates from one place to another, feels more complex, and becomes annoyed. In this linking, if the elements of motivation and satisfaction work together, the resettler's attitude becomes better, and they accept the changes and realities of the project. The behavior of resettlers will only be better if the people understand the need and importance of these projects and motivate themselves for the changes and acceptability of the realities and importance of the projects.

## CONCLUSION

It's important to know the real social issues and phenomena in the field of social sciences. This study started with dependency theory and ended with the justification of research questions. The role of development in any nation is not only the leading role but the contribution to national income and also issues related to the country, like energy. The developing nations are paying attention to the development of the country, and countries are making construction projects like dams to overcome the issues and contribute to their prosperity. Ghazi Brotha Hydro Project is contributing to national development. The issues that faced the people during the project were: resettlement is the process that affects humans both the psychically and psychologically; the behavior of the people becomes more complex when the development or dam is constructed in those areas where people have lived for many years. In this case, the motivation and fulfillment of the needs and basic demands of the relocated do not affect the behavior of the resettlers. In this study, the researchers have taken three constructs that are linked to each other. In this regard, the results of present study explain that if the needs that belong to either physical or psychological fulfillment can be met, they can overcome the behavior issues of the resettlers, and resettlers spend their lives in the resettlement areas. Therefore, the role of motivation cannot be neglected in this case when relocated people face the physical and psychological issues.

## Implementation of Study

1. This research can be carried out in regions where persons are currently residing and where they are experiencing difficulties with the resettlement process from the difference leading perspectives
2. The significance of this study when it comes to the pattern of behavior during resettlements cannot be overstated that needs other concentrations and overwhelming measures towards rehabilitations.
3. The people who are impacted are able to comprehend significance of dam development and the national tendency with relative ease in order to get involved and benefited in these initiatives.
4. This research has the potential to be further adopted in underdeveloped countries, which are the ones responsible for funding for construction of dams along with its role in desired developments.

## Suggestions & Recommendations

1. With the addition of more variables in the theoretical framework, this study can be more beneficial and fill the knowledge gap in order to produce new information to contribute the knowledge.
2. The behaviors of the people connect them; if the relocated people may communicate and motivate themselves, they can easily achieve their desired goalmouths & keep themselves better.
3. In this phenomenon, the inner motivation variables used and motivation level of external factors can be chosen for further investigations in the resettlement assemblies in affected communities.

4. There might be mixed studies in the future to provide a good theoretical background. The researchers can use the triangle approach for current study to learn about the better these constructs.

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