Abstract. Module theoretic notion of annihilator-stable rings is defined and some characterizations of it are studied in the present paper. $M$ is called a kernel-stable module if every element $\alpha \in \text{End}(M)$ satisfies the following condition: if $\alpha(M) + \ker \beta = M$, $\beta \in \text{End}(M)$, then $(\alpha - \gamma)(m) \in \ker \beta$ for an automorphism $\gamma$ of $M$ and for all $m \in M$. For a pseudo-semi-projective module $M$, this notion is equivalent to the uniquely generated module which was defined in [9].

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Key words. Stable range, annihilator-stable rings, uniquely generated modules, von Neumann regular rings, unit-regular rings, matrix rings, pseudo-semi-projective module, kernel-stable modules.

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