

**Analysis of Grade Nine Students' Proficiency in Essay Writing in Private and  
Public schools**

**A Thesis Submitted to the Department of English Education  
in Partial Fulfillment for Master's Degree in English Education**

**Submitted by  
Suveksha Dawadi**

**Tribhuvan University  
Faculty of Education  
Saptagandaki Multiple Campus  
Bharatpur, Chitwan, Nepal**

**2025**

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## Declaration

I hereby declare to the best of my knowledge that this thesis is original; no part of it was earlier submitted for the candidature of research degree to any university.

Date: 2025-02-02

.....

**Suveksha Dawadi**

## Recommendation for Acceptance

This is to certify that **Ms.Suveksha Dawadi** has prepared this thesis entitled “**Analysis of Grade Nine Students’ Proficiency in Essay Writing in Private and Public Schools**” under my guidance and supervision.

I recommend the thesis for acceptance.

Date:2025-02-13

.....  
**Padam Lal Bharati (Supervisor)**

Assistant Professor

Department of English Education

Saptagandaki Multiple Campus

Bharatpur, Chitwan, Nepal

## Recommendations for Evaluation

This thesis has been recommended for necessary evaluation by the following  
**Research Guidance Committee:**

**Mr. Kedar Nath Baral**

Assistant Campus Chief  
Department of English Education  
Saptagandaki Multiple Campus  
Bharatpur, Chitwan

.....  
Chairperson

**Mr. Padam Lal Bharati**

Assistant professor  
Department of English Education  
Saptagandaki Multiple Campus  
Bharatpur, Chitwan

.....  
Supervisor

**Tek Chetry**

Teaching Assistant  
Department of English  
University of Memphis  
Tennessee, USA

  
.....  
(Co-supervisor)

Date: 2025-03-11

## **Evaluation and Approval**

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोगबाट गुणस्तर प्रत्यायनकृत (वि.सं. २०७४)



# सप्तगण्डकी बहुमुखी क्याम्पस SAPTAGANDAKI MULTIPLE CAMPUS

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Bharatpur, Chitwan, Nepal

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Padam Lal Bharati

Member

Research Management Cell

### **Abstract**

The present study entitled “Analysis of Grade Nine Students’ Proficiency in Essay Writing in Private and Public Schools” was an attempt to find out the essay writing proficiency of the students of private and public schools and to compare their essay writing proficiency of the students in Chitwan district. Ten students were selected purposively for the study. A single subjective question was used as the tools for data elicitation. The data were analyzed under different thematic headings like holistic analysis, essay wise tabulation of data, tabularization of essay and component wise analysis. The major finding of the study was that different students have different proficiency in writing essays. Some students did not follow the parameters of the essay. The overall essay writing proficiency of the students was found unsatisfactory. Most students wrote content, argumentations, grammar, and organization properly while only few students are found to be poor in these components. Most of the students even did not write the topic sentence (thesis statement) as well as supporting details with examples. They presented more than two ideas in one paragraph and wrote sentences out of the content. Coherence and use of cohesive devices were found very poor in their writings. The organization of ideas was found weak. Not only these but also they were found weak in language and grammar. Ambiguous words and sentences were found. Some of them even failed to meet the required length of the essay.

This thesis consists of five chapters. The first chapter deals with the general background of language, statement of the problem, rationale of the study, research questions, significance of the study, delimitation of the study and operational definition of the key terms. The second chapter states the review of related literature and conceptual framework of the research. The third chapter deals with methodology adopted to carry out research. It consists of data, sample population, sampling procedures, tools, process of data collection and data analysis and interpretation procedures. The fourth chapter deals with the result and interpretation of the data. Chapter Five consists of the summary, conclusions and implications of the study. The final part of study consists of references and appendices.

**Dedication**

Dedicated

To my parents who spent their entire life  
To make me what I am today

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I owe my deepest gratitude to the following people for their encouragement, inspiration, and guidance through this work.

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**Suveksha Dawadi**

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## **Chapter One**

### **Introduction**

The present study is on the analysis of Grade nine students proficiency in Essay Writing in private and public schools. This section consists of background of the study, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, research questions, significance of the study, delimitations of the study and operational definitions of key terms.

#### **Background of the Study**

Language is a medium of communication. It contains several systems within a single system. All systems occur in a consistent way. It is a species specific property of human being. A human really becomes human by his\her language property.

It is the only means of establishing social relation, expressing own thoughts, feelings and so on. No language is superior and inferior because all languages fulfill the linguistic needs of their speakers. It is needless to say that there is a relation between a language and the culture in which it is used.

Language learning means to learn four skills of language. These four skills are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Among them, listening and reading are receptive skills and speaking and writing are productive skills.

Writing is an activity by which the visual representation of our thoughts, feelings, emotions and ideas are expressed. It is one of the language skills. The things that we speak is temporary but the things imprinted as a written work can be kept for further and coming generation so that they can experience the flavor of that material. So to keep it is as an memorandum or say the long term document, written work or the writing is needed.

If we go back to the history of writing, it has its long history. Harmer (2004) says: the history of writing is as ancient as Indus Civilization. Some of the earliest writings found so far dates from about 5500 years ago. It was found at a place called Harappa in the region where the target Harappan or Indus civilization once flourished. There is incomplete agreement about the meaning of the symbols that were discovered.

However, when the discovery was made, the archaeologist Richard Meadow stated that the inscriptions had similarities to what became of the Indus Script, the first recognized language. Since then many different writing systems have involved around the world. (p. 49)

Writing started with our civilization. Human beings started representing their thoughts and feelings day by day and that became a trend. We have such evidence for such writing which is dated about 5500 years ago. It has been so long that writing became the part of our life and started keeping something for future. In such a way the writing originated in the world and became the part of our life.

In this regard, Harmer (2004) writes ;Our choice of language may depend upon the channels of communication. If we examine this concept more fully, we can identify language skills that native speakers and competent language use process. Literate people who use language have a number of different abilities. They are able to speak on the telephone, write letters and listen to the radio or read books. In other words, they pose the four basic language skills of writing, speaking, listening and reading. Speaking and writing involve language production so they are productive skills. (p. 16)

Each and every skill has its own significance; writing is one of the language skills necessary for educational field and future career. The writing ability of the person is judged by his ability to put down the ideas in the paper. Thus, writing is thought as a medium of expression of ideas and views; it is one of the language skills equally necessary to be mastered.

An essay writing is one of the parts of writing skill. It is a piece of composition on a topic. It is a written composition giving expression to one's own personal ideas or opinions on some topics. Essay is a piece of writing usually for short and in prose, on any subject. Narayanswami (2000) says: An essay is a long piece of composition on a theme or subject. It is self - contained, that is, it has a beginning, middle and an end. The beginning usually introduces the subject in general forms. The middle of the essay develops the theme and presents the writer to express his thoughts on it.

On the basis of aforementioned definitions, it can be concluded that an essay is a self-contained piece of writing in prose on a theme or subject. It is a written composition of giving expression to one's personal ideas or opinions on some topic. Since it expresses personal opinions or gives information on any given subject. Therefore, it must have unity, coherence and cohesiveness, clear and systematic in the whole writing.

Essay is a short piece of writing on one particular subject that is written by a writer for publication. The dictionary points out two characteristics of the essay.

- (a) It can be written on any subject (science, culture, sports, politics, literatures).
- (b) It should be short, it is not and should not be as long as a novel or an epic.

Essays can be classified into several different types. According to subject matter, it can be political or literary, scientific or social etc. According to style, it may be humorous or satirical, prosaic or poetic and so on.

Essay writing primarily develops the learner subjective expressions and creativity. The more the learners practice essay writing, the more fertile they become. Thus, essay writing is essential to develop the imaginative power of the learners. So, it seems essential to explore whether the learners have got mastery over the ability of essay writing or not. one recent study conducted by (Lee & Schmidgall, 2020), focused on the importance of writing skills in the international workplace. The author needs to create the sensory details that include hearing, smelling, touching, and testing, these make the readers engage and also make the writing better (Istiqomah, 2019).

Toba and Noor (2019), investigated into the writing skills, challenges, and reasons behind difficulties in writing essays that compare and contrast among 21 Indonesian EFL students. In order to investigate these concerns, 52 EFL students from IAIN Samarinda who were enrolled in the academic essay writing course participated in a convergent parallel of mixed techniques. Data were gathered using the three study instruments: an essay writing exam, an open-ended questionnaire, and an interview. The results of this study showed that the writing skills of Indonesian EFL students were good, with a mean score of 77.83. Some of them do, however, encountered in difficulties with content, organization, vocabulary, grammar, and mechanics.

## **Statement of the Problem**

Language has four skills. These are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Among the four language skills, reading and writing are highly emphasized where listening and speaking are given less attention at lower secondary level in Nepalese context.

According to the district level examination specification Grid, the lower secondary level compulsory English curriculum is entirely based on language skills. Unlike the grids of other subjects, language skills are considered as dominant areas of learning. In the district level examination, 25% marks are allocated for listening and speaking. Out of these, 10% marks for listening and 15% marks for speaking, 75% marks for reading. Reading and writing are the main means of assessing the student's ability. Writing skill has been given priority from the past and it still exists. Different methodologies, skills and materials have been provided by the Ministry of Education (MOE) and Curriculum Development Center (CDC) Sanothimi, Bhaktapur to improve writing skills (Baral, 2015, p. 6). In the district level examination, students are also asked to write some compositions. These compositions are essays, letters, and stories.

Though different opportunities and attentions have been given in writing skills, students seem poor in writing. The present textbooks prescribed for grade nine have also included exercises for reading and writing skills along with listening and speaking skills. However, the achievement level is still not up to the level. This shows that their writing ability may not be well developed. Thus, the problem of statement may be stated as to find out how well and to what extent the learners are competent in writing essay. It is necessary to study the essay writing ability of the students to improve their essay writing performance. Therefore, this study entitled 'Analysis of essay writing ability of grade nine students' makes an attempt to analyze the situation.

## **Objectives of the Study**

The objectives of this study are as follows:

- i) to find out the essay writing proficiency of the students of private and public schools,

- ii) to compare the essay writing proficiency of the students of public and private schools, and
- iii) to suggest some pedagogical implications based on findings.

### **Research Questions**

A research question is a clear, focused and concise question on the research study. It provides guidelines to the researcher.

The following research questions will be used to elicit the data/ information from the participants so as to fulfill the objectives of the study:

- a. What is the level of students in essay writing proficiency in private and public schools?
- b. What are the differences between public and private schools' students' proficiency in essay writing?

### **Significance/Rationale of the Study**

This study aims to explore the comparison of essay writing proficiency of students who are studying in two public and private schools at grade nine. The findings of the study are expected to be beneficial to all those who are eagerly motivated towards language teaching and learning. Especially, teachers will be benefited by this research as they gain knowledge on the areas where learners are weak in presenting the parts of the essay. Similarly, this study will be highly useful to the English language practitioners who want to undertake research in the field of language teaching. Moreover, this study will be highly significant for school supervisors, subject experts, syllabus designers, textbook writers, materials producers and those who are directly and indirectly associated with teaching learning language to design necessary materials for the students to develop their capacity.

### **Delimitations of the Study**

Each study has its own limitations. This study is also not an exception. Due to the access of time, economy, participants, etc., this study will have the following limitations:

- i. This study is delimited to 10 students of grade nine of private and public schools.
- ii. This study is limited to two schools of Chitwan district.
- iii. This study is limited to the analysis of responses obtained from those ten students.
- iv. This study is limited to the comparative study of the descriptive writing proficiency of the students of grade nine.
- v. This study is limited to both public and private schools.

### **Operational Definition of the Key Terms**

In my study, the following key terms have been used, so the operational meaning of them have been discussed here are some related terms are given below:

**Essay Writing:** Essay writing in this research refers to the students' ability in writing essays of only those who are studying in grade nine in Chitwan District.

**Community School:** The schools which are supported by the aid of the government of Nepal are called public or community schools.

**Institutional Schools:** The schools which are not supported by the government of Nepal but financed privately are called private or institutional schools.

## **Chapter Two**

### **Literature Review and Conceptual Framework**

This chapter deals with the review of related literature. Both theoretical and empirical literatures have been presented and later their implications for the study are spelled out in this chapter. The chapter also presents the conceptual framework.

Literature review is one of the essential tasks to conduct any research. According to Kumar (2009, p. 30), "the literature review is an integral part of the entire research process and makes a valuable contribution to almost every operational step." It is reviewed under two subheadings.

#### **Review of Theoretical Literature**

Review of theoretical literature provides an insight right to the researcher related to a number of aspects that have a direct or indirect bearing on research topic. It serves as a basis for developing a theoretical framework which helps to investigate the problem that a researcher wishes to. So, this section includes theoretical review on language in relation to writing skills and essay writing. Some relevant theories that are contributing to my research work are discussed below:

#### **Language Skills**

Language is universally accepted as the amalgamation of four different interrelated skills. They are listening, reading and writing. Among them listening and speaking are primary skills on the basis of priority, whereas reading and writing are secondary such as listening and speaking are used more than reading and writing in daily communication. Listening and reading skills are called receptive skills and speaking and writing skills are called productive skills (Harmer, 1997, p. 96).

In conclusion, Language is used as means of communication by which the world becomes narrow. Every work is possible through language. They used language for different purpose. Language is called the solution of every work happening throughout people's life.

#### **Listening Skill**

Listening is the activity of paying attention to and trying to get meaning from something we hear. It is the ability to identify and understand what others are saying. This involves understanding the speaker's accent and pronunciation, his

grammar and vocabulary, and grasping his meaning. An able listener is capable of doing these four things simultaneously. Traditionally, listening was regarded as a passive skill and neglected but recently it has been taken as a creative and active process of perceiving and constructing the message from a stream of sounds. It is the first language skill that a child acquires. Very often listening and speaking go side by side.

All the time through history, it appears that listening has not received a great deal of attention until more recent time. However, it has been followed: accepted as an important skill of language and should be taught as an essential element of classroom language teaching. In the context of Nepal, considering the importance of listening and speaking skills of the language, listening and speaking have also been included in the new school level English curriculum and there is the provision of teaching and testing these skills nowadays (Richards, 1990, p. 106).

### **Speaking Skills**

Speaking skill is the most important of all language skills. Speaking refers to expressing one's ideas, emotions and feelings through the oral medium fluently. Many foreign language learners are primarily interested in learning to communicate in the target language. However, teaching speaking does not get much priority in our schooling system. Our classroom teaching is mostly concentrated on reading and writing. It seems that we haven't realized the fact that speaking is the primary skill of the language (Jordan, 1999, p. 22).

The importance of teaching speaking is very easily realized if we view language through modern communicative language teaching (CLT). CLT views language as a means for communication. The principal goal of teaching any foreign language is to develop communicative competence in the students. When students learn to speak appropriately in the context, both accurately and fluently, then they have developed the basics of communicative competence. Communicatively competent speakers are assured to have grammatical accuracy; sociolinguistic or pragmatic appropriateness; strategic fluency and discourse skills in speech. Achieving this goal is not possible, unless we give proper emphasis to speaking skill (Rivers, 1968).

Speaking a language requires mastery over different sub-skills. Pronunciation and expression are central in the speech of people. Good pronunciation skill is obtained with the knowledge of consonants and vowels, allophonic variants of

consonants and vowels, stress, intonation pattern, allomorphic variants, assimilation and elision. Moreover, speaking requires mastery not only over vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation but also social meaning of linguistic terms and their functions, level of formality and many other socio-linguistic functions (Jordan, 1999, p. 24).

### **Reading Skill**

Reading skill is the process of extracting required information from a written text. It is the amalgamation of visual and non-visual experience or behaviour. Venkateswaran (1995, p. 85) writes, "reading is decoding print or 'deciphering' print, or reading is understanding, interpreting or making sense of a given text". It is one of the receptive skills of language. Reading involves the total understanding of a message contained in a text.

Teaching reading refers to the process of making students able to grasp the information contained in the text. Information is simply grasped by means of visual symbols. Meaningful arrangement of symbols always carries information. Moyle (1973, p. 25) mentions a broader view of the teaching of reading is that it involves the recognition of the important elements of meaning in their essential relation, including accuracy and through in comprehension.

Reading is important for learners in many respects. Reading text provides learners with grammatical, lexical as well as discourse resources that may help them to process and produce the well-formed L2 utterances and texts. In the past, listening and reading skills were taken as the passive receptive skills. But the concept has been changed. Now, both listening and reading are taken as highly active, creative, interactive and critical receptive skills of language because these engage people in thinking, responding, understanding, following, doing or acting.

### **Writing Skill**

Writing is one of the most important skills in learning a new language. It is the last language. It is done at last often crossing all these three skills of language are listening, speaking and reading. Before writing, everybody should first listen, speak and read. It means to manipulate the mechanics of writing, structuring them in sensible words, sentences and paragraphs in order to convey some meaning so that the reader can grasp the information which the writer has tried to impart. This writing is an act of transmitting thoughts, feelings and ideas on paper.

Writing is an activity by which human beings communicate with one another and transmit their accumulated culture from one generation to another. It is about

writing. We are able to share ideas, arouse feelings, persuade and convince others.

Rivers (1968) says:

Writing is an extremely complex cognitive activity in which the writer is required to demonstrate control of variables simultaneously. At the sentence level, these include control of content, format, sentence, structure, vocabulary, spelling and letter formation. Beyond the sentence level, the writer must be able to structure and integrate information into cohesive and coherent paragraph and text. (p. 36)

From the aforementioned definition, we can say that writing is a very complex process and requires many composite skills, like mental, psychological, rhetorical and critical aspects. Writing is the system of written symbols which represent the sounds, syllables or words of language. Writing skill requires different mechanisms such as capitalization, spelling and punctuation etc.

### **Importance of Writing Skill**

Writing is an act of transmitting thought, feelings and ideas from past present to future. That's why it demands caution in using it. It is a transparent mirror which can present our knowledge and as well as experiences. It provides us with a chance to acquire others' ideas, feelings and thoughts among the four skills of language: writing is the output of listening, speaking and reading. Byrne (1991) says 'Writing attracts special importance because reading makes a full man, coherence a ready man and writing an exact meaning (p. 52).

The writing proficiency plays a vital role in securing good marks in the examinations. In all levels students are asked to give the answer in written form in their examinations. Lower secondary level students occasionally do two parts in writing contests like story writing, poetry writing, essay writing, letter writing etc. If the students are not trained in writing skills, they cannot pass their examination with good marks. Byrne (1991, p. 56) highlights the importance of writing with following lines:

- Writing provides variety in classroom activities, serving as a break from oral work. At the same time, it increases the amount of language contact through work that can be set out of class.
- Writing is often needed for formal and informal testing. In some cases, of course a written test may even be appropriate for example, making note while listening.

- Exposure to the foreign language through more than one medium, especially if skills are properly integrated, appears to be more effective than relying on a single medium role.

Writing homework exercises and other activities help the students to acquire the vocabulary and grammar of the lesson. Practically the students' minimum contact with the language in the classroom must be expanded as much as possible. The overall objective will help to help the learners to express their ideas in written text. Richards (1990, p. 101) says "written language is primarily transaction or message oriented. The goal of written language is to convey information accurately, effectively and appropriately". In this way, the main purpose of writing is to enable the learners for composition and creativity. Thus, writing is a transparent mirror, this can present our thoughts and experiences. Written documents can be presented for a long time. Whatever information about the past is available in the preserved is the result of writing. Writing is a permanent record of human affairs, need and accuracy. Writing has widely been used in order to transmit old experiences, knowledge of religion, Philosophy, politics, sociology, literature and culture. The appointment of a job also starts with writing skills. Therefore, writing has greater importance as compared to the other skills of language.

### **Writing an Essay**

An essay refers to a piece of composition on a topic. It is a written composition giving expression to one's own personal ideas or opinions on some topics.

Narayanswami (2000) says:

The essay is a long piece of composition on a theme or subject. It is self - contained, that is it has beginning middle and an end.' The beginning usually introduces the subject in general forms. The middle of the essay develops the theme and presents the writer's thoughts on it. Then the essay is brought to a close in suitable concluding passage (p. 92)

On the basis of aforementioned definitions it can be concluded that an essay is a self- contained piece of writing in prose on a theme or subject. It is a written composition of giving expression to one's own personal ideas or opinions on some topics, whether expresses personal opinions, or gives information on any given subject. Therefore, the essay must have unity, coherence and conciseness and be clear

and systematic in the whole writing. Descriptive essays are the accurate description of some places and things. So as the researcher I am going to focus on the descriptive essay.

### **Parts of the Essay**

An essay is a piece of composition which has well defined parts of its own. They are the introduction or the beginning, body or the middle part and conclusion or the ending. Each of these parts play vital roles to make an essay composed and well written. These three parts have their own role, they are completely inter-related. In other words, there must be unity, coherence, clarity and systematicity in the whole writing. According to Narayanswami (2000), the given below are the parts of good essay:

*The Introduction:* Introduction is the first part of the essay. As the name suggests it introduces the subject matter by giving a general introduction of the topic. It captures the interest of the readers and motivates them to continue their reading. The main purpose of the introduction is to arrest and draw the attention of the reader for that, in the introduction paragraph, the writer should use proverbs or quotations or general statements and so on.

Generally, an introduction is written in a paragraph but for someone it may be more than one paragraph.

The length of introduction may be clear, simple, complete and impressive or effective to give the exact account of the subject.

*The Body:* This is the second and most important part of the essay. In this the writer elaborates the subject matters, illustration, description, or elaboration or the supplementary details of the central idea or theme should be presented in the body paragraph of the essay. It contains appropriate facts, figures, examples, logic and so on that are needed to clarify the subject matter or topic. Body part is also called the discussion part. In this part, coherence should be well maintained because the description should follow the logical order according to the requirements. The body part of the essay may contain more than one paragraph. But each paragraph should have a topic sentence along with the supporting details. The topic sentence contains the main idea of the whole paragraph. The topic sentence contains the main idea of the whole paragraph. In the same way, the writer's experience, opinions, and reasons should be described in this part of the essay. The body part of the essay is complete with itself, because everything is clearly mentioned in the body part of the essay.

*The Conclusion:* The conclusion is the final part of the essay. It gives the logical ending of the whole essay. The interest of the readers which has aroused in the introduction part should be satisfied in the conclusion. Generally introduction goes from general to particular whereas conclusion moves from particular to general. The conclusion should be neither too long nor too short; it should be moderate in length.

### **Types of Essay**

Essays can be classified on the basis of different criteria but the following classification is quite usual. Narayanswami (2000, p. 23) has given the following types of essays.

*Descriptive Essays :* Descriptive essays are the accurate description of some places and things such as countries, islands, mountains, seas, rivers, aspects and phenomena of nature, towns, buildings and so on. So these types of essays can be said to be the accurate account of something which conveys the faceted pieces of information to the readers.

*Narrative Essays :* Narrative essays consist mainly of the narration of some events, or series of events. Narrative essays are average, accurate accounts of the past events. The events can be historical or legendary occurrences, stories either true or imaginary, a journey or voyage, programmed, accidents and biography of the well - known personalities.

*Expository/Argumentative Essay :* The aim of argumentative essays is to convince the readers that the position of the writer has taken on a subject or saying is right. The writer has to try to give his own reflections and thoughts about the proposition concerned. Views both for and against the proposition must be considered. An expository essay consists of an exposition or explanation.

*Reflective Essays :* A reflection is a thought on some subject or idea arising in the mind. So, a reflective essay is the reflection of the writer's experiences on a variety of topics. Normally the topic of the reflective essay can be abstract in nature. For example habits on qualities, social, politics and theological topics. In fact, such compositions express the writer's original thoughts on some topics.

*Imaginative Essays :* Essays on subjects such as the feeling and experiences of the sailor wrecked on a desert island may be called imaginative essays. In such, the writers are called to place himself in Imagination in a position of which he has had the

actual experience. Such subjects as if I were the king of the autobiography of the hour would call for imaginative essays.

### **Descriptive Essay Writing**

Descriptive essays are the accurate description of some places and things such as animals, islands, mountains, plants, towns, countries, buildings, seas, rivers, motor-cars, aspects and phenomena of nature etc and on. So these types of essays can be said to be an accurate account of something which conveys the factual pieces of information to the readers. The information to be included in these kinds of essays is seen and what is heard by the writers of the descriptive essay does not make room for their own imagination. Wren and Martin (1989, p. 380) say:

A descriptive essay consists of description of some place or thing : eg.,

- a. Animals, plants, minerals (such as the elephant, papal tree, coal);
- b. Towns, countries, buildings such as (Bombay, Italy, the Taj Mahal);
- c. Aspects and phenomena of nature (such as volcanoes, the monsoon, Sunlight, organic life)
- d. Manufactured articles (such as motor cars, steam engines, paper, silk)

### **Characteristics of Good Essay**

A good essay should be divided into a number of paragraphs and should follow the characteristics of a good paragraph. The qualities of a good essay, as mentioned by Narayanswami (2000) are described below:

*Unity:* An essay must have unity, developing one theme with a definite purpose. In another way, an essay must have an aim, i.e. it must have a single central idea to impart to the readers. The subject must be clearly defined in the mind and kept in view throughout. There should be only descriptions, examples, illustrations and so on. All the supporting details should directly be related to the central idea.

*Balance:* Everything mentioned in the essay should be balanced. All the details should be directly related to the central idea. Balance refers to the balance among the parts of the essay. The introduction, the body and the conclusion should deal with the same controlling idea. The introduction should be shorter than the body. Similarly, the conclusion should deal with the same controlling idea. The introduction should be shorter than the body. Similarly, the conclusion should also be shorter, but impressive. The theme of the essay should have a balanced thought leading to the conclusion.

*Coherence:* The essay should follow a clear order and move steadily towards the goal or aim specified before we start writing. Coherence can be maintained by

presenting the materials in a particular order. The common orders are chronological order, logical order and spatial order. We have to determine which orders should be followed depending upon the requirement. Thus, ideas are arranged in a definite pattern. So, the important ones stand out prominently and the relation between the ideas is clearly seen.

*Length:* The length of the essay depends on the writer's purpose in writing. The writer should specify for whom he is writing because the length of the essay also depends on the reader's background and needs. The length of the essay should not influence the unity, coherence, balance, clarity and the parts of it. Each part should contribute to the total effort.

*Style:* The usual style of writing an essay is formal if we are writing a descriptive essay. Complete sentences are used and vocabulary is rich making use of words which sound high. Argumentative and reflective essays seem more literary than descriptive and narrative ones.

*Clarity:* The language style of the essay should be clear. It is said that ambiguity should not be introduced in the sense of high soundness.

*Grammatical Correctness:* All the words and sentences used in the essay should be formal and standard or normative. Colloquialisms and slang should not be introduced. On the other hand, in the sense of literacy expression, grammaticality should not be broken.

*Cohesion:* Grammatical and lexical connectedness should be well introduced in the language of the essay. Cohesion refers to unity. Appropriate cohesive devices keep the parts and thoughts of the text together. Any kind of text must have a certain structure which depends on factors quite different from those required in the structure of a single sentence. The lexical connectedness between or among the lexical items and grammatical connectedness between/among the elements of the sentence grammatical kind can be termed as cohesion.

*The Personal Touch:* An essay is supposed to have individual feelings, ideas, thoughts and impressions. On the other hand, an essay can reveal the personal feelings and opinions of the writer. An essay is a written composition giving expression to one's personal ideas or opinions on a subject; and this personal touch should not be lost.

*Climax* :If any essay contains several statements of varying importance or emphasis, it is appropriate to arrange them in an ascending scale of the importance. The thoughts as the supporting details are supposed to lead the matter of the climax.

### **Importance of Technical Essay Writing**

If a language student ever needs to write anything in the second language, it will probably be an essay. Essay is one of the most widespread forms of written communication. For this reason, we have to devote classroom time in teaching essay writing. But it is not only because essay writing also gives us the chance to deal with a variety of the terms and functions that are essential parts of language mastery. We can write essays to express, to describe something, narrate some events, give logic about a topic or theme. Essay writing tasks make students consider the audience as well as their accuracy. We can share our knowledge experiences through essays Wren and Martin (1989) say:

An essay can give a real image to the readers from any subject. Each of these language functions has its own associated vocabularies, connotations, sensitive structures and appropriate choice of words and tone to fit the audience as well as international language; our students should be competent in it description of some things on objectives may be necessary to persuade readers to accept or particulars judgment. The description should be accurate and successful to convey our own feelings, thoughts, ideas, interests, knowledge about subject matter through writing essays. (p. 372)

### **Review of Empirical Literature**

This section deals with the empirical research works which are related to the field of learning strategies and communicative competence. The researcher had made an attempt to review those related studies, articles and reports related to the present study. Major relevant works reviewed are presented below: Subedi (2008) carried out research on “Proficiency in writing skill in English” a case of letters. The objectives of this research were to find out the grade nine students’ proficiency in personal letters, condolence and sympathy letters. Fifty students from Grade nine in Pravat district were selected using a non-random sampling procedure. Test items have been used to collect data. It was found that overall proficiency of grade nine students in letter writing was satisfactory as they secured 61.55 percent of the marks. The students showed their performance in writing personal letters rather than sympathy or condolence letters.

K.C. (2009) carried out research on “Writing Proficiency of Primary English Teachers”. Main objective of this research was to determine the writing proficiency of primary level English teachers before and after training. The effectiveness of English teachers training was relatively better and more effective than other types of teacher training. Most of the teachers had improved their writing proficiency in the post test in comparison to pre tests such as spelling, punctuation mark, use of capital letters.

Dhakal (2013) conducted a research on “Proficiency of Grade Eight Students of Rupandehi district in Essay Writing” The researcher aimed to find out essay writing proficiency of grade eight students of Rupandehi district. Survey research design was used to conduct this research. The participants were selected using a purposive non random sampling procedure. This quantitative research administered questionnaires to collect the data. The researcher found that female participants were more proficient than their male counterparts in writing an essay.

Gywali (2013) carried out research on "Developing Writing Skills through Essay Writing." The main objective of this study was to find out the writing skill of the students through essays. Thirty students of 'Motherland Academy Secondary school', Baluwatar, Kathmandu were selected for the purpose. Test items as well as questionnaires were used as research tools for the collection of the data.

Baral (2015) carried out research on "Essay Writing Proficiency of Grade 10 Students in Morang District”. The main objective of this study was to find out descriptive essay writing proficiency of the students of public and private schools. The researcher also compared the essay writing proficiency of the participants from both public and private schools. He followed survey design for data collection. Fifty students were selected, 3 public from and 3 private from schools for the study purpose. Test items were used as tools of data collection.

Bhandari (2015) carried out research on “Proficiency of Primary Level English Teachers in Essay Writing”. The objective of the research was to find out the essay writing proficiency of primary level English teachers in Gulmi district. The researcher selected 30 English teachers as a sample population from 15 primary schools. Purposive non random sampling procedure was used to select the sample. Finding of this study showed that the teachers’ performance was not excellent. They were found to be very good as per set criteria.

Chaudhary (2017) carried out a research entitled “Essay Writing Ability of Students of Grade Seven”, this research aimed to find out the essay writing ability of

the students of grade seven, and to compare the essay writing ability of the grade seven students of public and private schools. Sample populations were forty-eight Students two from public and two from private schools. This quantitative research used questionnaires as a tool for data collection. Findings of this research showed that the students of public school were poor in comparison to the students of private school as the students of public school got 57.81% whereas the students of private school got 68.04% on average.

According to Oxbridge essays 2024:CEFR organizes language proficiency in six levels, A1 to C2, which can be regrouped into three broad levels: Basic User, Independent User and Proficient User, and that can be further subdivided according to the needs of the local context. The levels are defined through ‘can do ‘descriptors.

- A1: The most basic level demonstrates an ability to communicate and exchange simple information. The language learner can utilize and understand familiar common expressions and basic phrases to satisfy their needs. For example, they can introduce themselves and others and have conversations about personal details, such as things they have, people they know and where they live. At this level, the language learner can understand the conversation when the other person speaks slowly and wants to help them.
- A2: This stage describes a capability to handle simple information and express oneself in familiar contexts. The language learner can frequently comprehend used expressions and sentences related to personal information, such as employment, family, local geography, and shopping.
- B1: The independent level illustrates a limited ability to express oneself in familiar situations and generally deal with unfamiliar ones. The language learner can understand the primary points of information regarding leisure, work, and school. They can also provide brief explanations for their plans and opinions and express their ambitions, future events, hopes, and dreams. They'll most likely feel comfortable communicating in an area where the target language is commonly spoken.
- B2: This stage demonstrates a capacity to fulfill most goals and express oneself in various topics. The language learner can comprehend a complex text's primary ideas on abstract and concrete issues, such as technical

discussions in their career field. They can interact with native speakers with fluidity and spontaneity to prevent strain for either speaker.

- C1: This proficiency level describes an ability to communicate appropriately, sensitively, and capably while addressing unfamiliar topics. The language learner can recognize a wide range of longer, more demanding texts and understand their implicit meaning. They can typically express themselves without much need to pause and search for the correct expression. They can use this language for professional, social, and academic purposes, demonstrating a controlled use of organizational patterns and cohesive devices.
- C2: This mastery level illustrates the capacity to deal with academic or cognitively demanding material and use language effectively at a level of performance that's usually more advanced than that of an average native speaker. The language learner can easily understand almost everything they hear or read. They can summarize information from various sources and create new arguments and stories coherently in many advanced situations.

The Common Reference Levels provide a basis for comparing second/foreign language curricula, textbooks, courses, and exams. Together with the rest of the CEFR's descriptive apparatus, they can also be used to support the design of curricula, teaching programs, learning materials, and assessment instruments.

Similarly, Aguiieb and Bouaziz (2017) investigated students' problems in using coherent and cohesive devices from a discourse analysis perspective. Thus, it is clear that students struggle with a number of components of essay writing, including structure, cohesiveness, and coherence as well as content development and argumentation. These difficulties are a result of lack of practice and inadequate guidance.

As stated by Flynn and Stainthorp (2006), writing skill is challenging for students to master as it includes cognitive process that needs for both critical and creative thinking. Likewise, according to Deane et al. (2008), to be a proficient writer, one must handle a higher order cognitive process, like organization and idea formation with grammatical elements including language and literacy, document-creation, document management and critical thinking. Likewise, this study showed that

students should develop their higher cognitive skill along with idea creations and management as there is a variation in essay writing proficiency. Therefore, this variation raises the question about the factors influencing students' performance, such as individual effort, instructional strategies, or external factors.

All these empirical research works were conducted on writing proficiency. Among them one of the research work was done on the proficiency of the teachers on essay writing; other research works were conducted on the proficiency of private and public schools. There is not any single research conducted on Essay Writing Proficiency of Grade 9 students, Therefore, the researcher put interest on this topic.

### **Implication of the Review of the Study and Research Gap**

To gain proper direction to complete any research, researchers have to review theoretical and empirical literature. This review of the study worked as a milestone for this research. Major aim of the review of literature was to expand the knowledge upon the context and background of the research. The researcher consulted with various books to expand theoretical knowledge to conduct this research.

The researcher reviewed and acquired following things from empirical research work:

The researcher acquired insights from the empirical research carried out by a number of researchers. The researcher got insight to compare the data from Subedi (2007) whereas the knowledge of formulating the objectives was the result of K.C. (2009). Dhakal (2013) helped the researcher to form research questions. The review of Gyawali (2013) supported the researcher to learn about sampling procedure while Baral (2015) gave the researcher an idea about test designing test items and how to conduct a test. After review of the research conducted by Bhandari (2015), the researcher learnt how to delimit the research study and Chaudhari (2017) supported the researcher on carrying out the task of citation and references.

To be specific, those theoretical and empirical research reviews showed researchers proper guidelines for sampling population, in selecting and designing the research study and in selecting the methodology, procedure for data collection and analysis.

### Conceptual framework of the Study

This research is based on the following conceptual framework:

#### Conceptual Framework

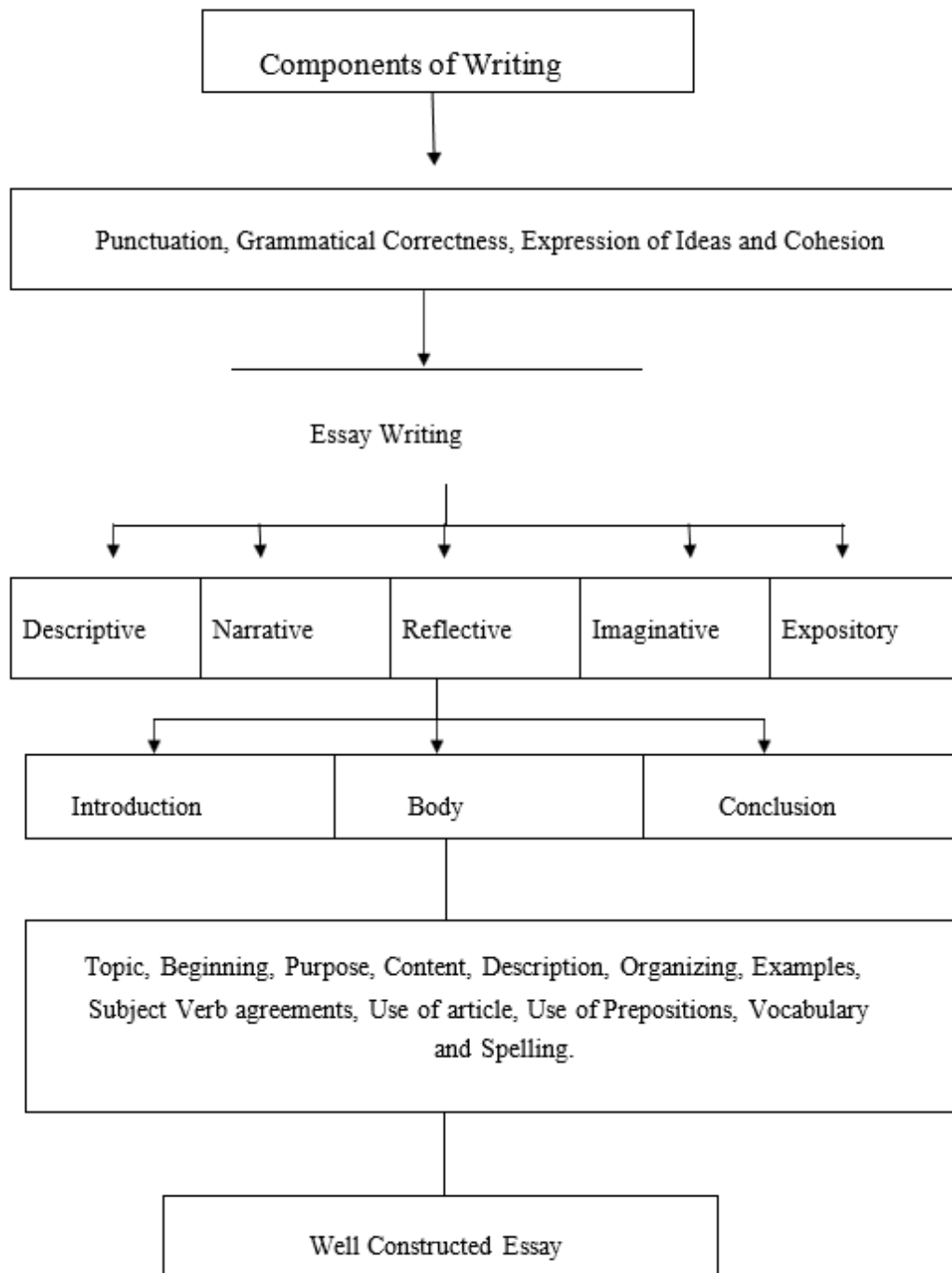


Figure 1

*Conceptual Framework on essay writing proficiency of students*

## **Chapter Three**

### **Research Methodology**

Methodology and procedure are the backbone of research since appropriate methodology and procedures direct the research towards objectives effectively. This chapter incorporates the design of the study, sources of data, population of the study, sample population, sampling procedure and tools and process of data collection.

#### **Design and Method of the Study**

Survey research is used to complete this study. To compare the essay writing ability of the students, the researcher follows this design. In this type of research, the researcher visits the determined area to find out existing data. Survey is a superficial study of an issue or phenomenon. It is a general view and characterization of the circumstances and the testing of its status. It is the most commonly used method of investigation in education research. According to Nunan (2010): The main purpose of survey research is to obtain a snapshot of conditions, attitudes and or events at a single in point. It is used to study large and small population or universe by selecting and studying sample chosen from the population. (p. 112)

In nutshell, survey research is conducted to highlight important educational issues and data were given by the sample thought that whole group has given same type of information. It means, research generally obtained the result from the sample to the whole population .

#### **Population and sampling procedure**

Sample is a representative of the real objects. The study population for this research were all the students of Grade IX studying in both institutional and community schools of Chitwan district. For selection of the sample, the researcher has selected students randomly from community and institutional schools of Chitwan district. Five students were selected from community school and other five students were selected from institutional school. Five students were selected from each of the two schools. Total sample population was ten students of grade nine studying in

Chitwan district. Random sampling technique was used as a strategy to select sample populations.

### **Data Collection Procedure**

I adopted the following steps to collect the data:

- i) First of all, the researcher went to the selected schools with an official letter from the department.
- ii) The researcher got permission from the authority to consult the English students.
- iii) The researcher built rapport with the concerned teachers and them about the purpose of my study.
- iv) The researcher conducted the test upon the selected students and thanked them for participation.

### **Data Collection Tools and Techniques**

Tools are the most important elements of any research. For this, the researcher used open-ended questions. For open ended questions for the analysis of essays, I have taken the reference of ten students from both government school and private schools. They are symbolized as A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J. Among them students symbolized as A, B, C, D and E have been from institutional school and the remaining others from government school.

### **Data Analysis and Interpretation Procedure**

This research has the characteristics of qualitative research. The collected data was analyzed , interpreted, presented descriptively as well as analytically using the original written materials in printed forms.. The collected data for this study was taken from the original written materials in printed forms by the students in the essay writing test.

### **Ethical Considerations**

Ethical consideration is one of the most essential parts of any research. Every researcher should be aware about the ethical considerations; I was conscious and respectful regarding my respondents' in terms of their personalities, weaknesses and

professional ethics. For this at first, approval should be taken from the department of English education, T.U. and research guidance committee along with the objective, the methodology and expected outcomes. I marked proper use of all the available materials that were provided to me. I did not misuse them. I have followed all necessary steps and to make proper use of given materials in my research study. I had made sure that the privacy and identities of the respondents were safe guarded. I had kept the entire collected information secret and have stored the data securely. No names of participants and schools were used; instead , I had given pseudo names for participants and schools identified with specific codes or numbers. Similarly, I have avoided plagiarism by giving citations of the cited text. I had maintained privacy, trustworthiness, objectivity, openness and credibility in my research.

## **Chapter Four**

### **Results and Discussion**

This chapter deals with the analysis and interpretation of data that is collected from the primary sources. The data was collected through the help of a set of test items consisting of a single essay. A test item was made based on the objective of the study. To find out the performance of all the students, data was collected from grade 9 students from both private and public schools in Chitwan district then analyzed and interpreted by them.

The assessment is crucial in determining the student's ability in learning. Most automated evaluation is available for multiple-choice questions, but evaluating essay type questions is still difficult (Tuah & Naing, 2021). So, it is very complex task to mark objectively in essay type questions or writings. Research tools were designed particularly including essay i.e. descriptive. Therefore, I have analyzed the students' writings on the basis of essays' parameters.

#### **Holistic Analysis of Essay Writing Proficiency of the Students**

The performance of different public schools was analyzed and interpreted. For it, there was a single essay. This showed the holistic analysis of the proficiency of the students in the use of content, grammar, correctness, vocabulary, punctuation, cohesion and coherence in the essay. To find out the performance of all the students, it was analyzed and interpreted.

This presented the overall writing of the students in descriptive essay writing . They were basic and acceptable.

Thus, aforementioned written forms showed that students were overall good in essay writing overall. Most of the students were good in essay writing but it didn't mean it was enough. They had to need more practice on essay writing to perform well or proficiently.

#### **Essays and Analysis**

In this section student-wise tabulation and their presentation with analysis is given in separate paragraphs. For the analysis of an essay, I had taken the written

original data in pictorial form from ten students (five each from both government school and private schools). They were symbolized as A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and J.

*My Nation My Pride* was the single essay topic given to all students for collecting data for this study. Ten respondents participated on this topic and their essays were each analyzed and interpreted differently.

### **Original Essays from Private Schools**

#### ***Essay "A"***

*Our earth is a beautiful . In this beautiful world , my nation is known as greenary and natural beauty. The place of Highest peak, the place of lord buddha born, the place of natural resources , the place of living goddess , land of yeti etc; Nepal. My nation name is Nepal.*

*Nepal is multi-sectral, multi - language , multi-geographical country. There are 10 religions , 121 castes, 129 language in Nepal. In this science and technology, Nepal is growing in its economy. Nepal lies in the western part of Asia between china and india. There are more than 6000 rivers in Nepal . The capital city of Nepal is kathmandu. In the context of 2078 bs , the total population of Nepal is 29165478. the neighbouring countries of Nepal are :Bangladesh , India, china, Pakistan, bhutan etc.*

*There are proper facilitating in Nepal. People have good habit of relationship. They respect each other caste , religions. The total area of Nepal is 147516sqkm . There are 77 districts in Nepal with 7 province. The district which have highest number of sharing border with another district is Sindhuli in Nepal . there are 6 metropolitan city, 11 sub-metropolitan city etc . There are 753 local ministries in Nepal . The biggest or largest district is Dolpa and smallest is bhaktapur.*

*The most developed district is Kathmandu and less developed district is manang. There are many historical places of Nepal which name is written in world heritage book are :pashupatinath temple , chitwan national park ,Lumbini ,Sagarmatha national park etc. the longest river is Karnali and biggest is Koshi of Nepal. The biggest lake is Rara lake . The lake which is situated at the highest top is Tilicho lake at 4700 more. There are open border between Nepal and India.*

*Nepal's import , export such type activities do hugely with India and china. Nepal is famous for its natural beauty as well.The current prime minister of Nepal is khadka prasad oli(k.p oli ).The education minister is Bidhya bhattarai, Health and drinking water minister is pradip Poudel .The national animal of Nepal is cow,national bird is lophophorous, National Flower is rhododendron. The only bird which is found in Nepal is spiny babler . The only fruit is lapsi found in Nepal.*

*Nepal is second richest country in the water resources in the world .there is approximately probability to produce 83,000 Megawatt electricity.Due to lack of money ,investment , due to economic down , corruption etc It can't progress.The river dolphin is found in Nepal .Nowsadays,Nepal is developing high. People are doing online communication, online features are used by people . Different online platforms helps us to make better life,speed efficiency etc.*

*There are many things , equipments etc should be export by Nepal to different countries . Education , Health, Water resources.etc are facilitate. There are many mountain more than 8 mountain are lies in Nepal . Sagarmatha the highest peak is lies in Nepal. There are many temples ( historical temples ) are in Nepal such as Muktinath, Janaki temple . The national anthem is Sayau thunga fulka hami..... Nepalese people are known as 'Bir Gorkhari'. There are 14 zones in Nepal .*

*Nepal is very clean and beautiful.Different types of herbs , medicine are found in Nepal . Nepal is popular in Nepal.Various tourists are attract by the natural beauty of Nepal.The educated person rate is 67.3 percentage.Nepal is attached by various international and national organization. Nepal membership of UNO , SAARC, various organization. The president of Nepal is Ram Chandra Poudel and Vice- President of Nepal is Ram says yadav.*

*Nepal is a place where I was born. I can contribute toward my country. Like a patriot , I handle my country , Like a politician , I manage by country . Like a educational people , I follow the regulation and words of my country. Like a great son of Nepal mother , I always love my pride , my country , my origin , my success,my life , my nation .*

*Thank you!*

### *Analysis of the Essay A*

**Content:** There are nine paragraphs in this essay. The essay effectively highlights Nepal's geographical, cultural, historical, and economic aspects. It provides key details about Nepal's natural resources, political structure, and tourism significance. However, there are some factual inaccuracies like: Nepal is located in South Asia, not the western part of Asia. The claim that Nepal is the "second richest country in water resources" is a common misconception; it has a high hydropower potential but is not ranked second globally.

**Grammar & Sentence Structure:** There are some grammatical errors throughout the essay like: "There are open border between Nepal and India." in "There is an open border between Nepal and India."

Article related issues like "My nation name is Nepal." in "The name of my nation is Nepal."

**Vocabulary:** The vocabulary is simple and repetitive. Words like "facilitate" are incorrectly used as "facilate." Similarly, Nepalese people are known as 'Bir Gorkhari' instead of 'Bir Gorkhali'.

Expanding word choices and improving sentence structures would enhance readability.

**Punctuation:** There are some mistakes of using capital letters and other punctuation marks like:

"bhaktapur" in the third paragraph, "khadka prasad oli" in the fifth paragraph.

**Coherence & Cohesion:** While the essay covers various aspects, the transitions between topics (e.g., history to economy to biodiversity) feel abrupt. Using transition words like "Furthermore", "Moreover", and "In addition" would improve the logical flow.

### *Essay "B"*

*My nation is truly an example of our pride . We Nepalese live in a country where light of Asia 'Gautam Buddha was born , where a lady with elegance and culture sita was*

*born .Yes it is sure that Nepal is that country where we can find the beauty of nature , biodiversity, cultures and warriors. Nepal is situated at the southern part of Asia .The capital city of Nepal is Kathmandu .It's total area is 1,47,516sq.km. According to the census the population of Nepal is 29196547.*

*Nepal is known in the world as the second richest country for water resources .The rivers ,ponds, lakes ,streams makes the country fulfilled.it is one of the country where tourists like to visit again and again.It is the centre of attraction for the people who wants to know the culture , diversity and history of warriors 'Gurkhas 'in brief and depth.*

*There are many places where people can visit in our country,Nepal.I can recommend some places i.e,Lumbini( the birthplace of Lord Buddha ),Pashupatinath temple , Manakamana temple of Gorkha , Bhaktapur Durbar , Hanumandhoka ,Illam(Tea Garden ) ,Chitwan National Park,Bulbul lake , Phewa lake , Rara lake ,Manang ,mustang , Ghandruk etc .These are some places where we can go and see mesmerizing views , can trek and enjoy the beauty of nature .some are related with history of country and kings.*

*Maipokhari, paanch pokhari, Tilicholake , Sagarmatha Base Camp , Annapurna Base Camp, Marpha Village etc are some beautiful and sight taking places where it is difficult to reach yet people like to visit much .Let's talk about , cultures and castes of our country. There is a saying in nepal , "sayau thunga fulka hami" that means people in our country includes of different castes ,cultures but live in unity because we believe in unity in diversity . There are more than 100 castes in Nepal , they live together in a harmony .We Nepalese people are more likely to respect others and love each other rather than making wars and controversies.The one thing that I like the most about my nation is that "Atithi Devo Bhava "that is also a saying which means Guests are god .We respect and love our guests and doesn't care which nationality or cast of the guest or visitors . We equally behave and takes care of the guests.*

*Also ,the most people of my country is in farming and agriculture but rest of people works in abroad , some have their own trade and business. We have the best education ,facilities in some areas of our country. But, hoping in near future all the development activities and technologies may complete and increasement may get in*

*education in people and more advanced technology should be introduced in our country . Concluding all the rivers , lakes , places , history and development , we can say that Nepal is our pride and we are proud to be a Nepali .*

### ***Analysis of the Essay B***

**Content:**The essay is constructed with a combination of six paragraphs. It effectively conveys national pride, highlighting Nepal’s cultural heritage, natural beauty, and hospitality. It mentions key landmarks like Lumbini, Pashupatinath Temple, and Annapurna Base Camp while emphasizing unity in diversity. However, some factual inaccuracies need correction: Nepal is in South Asia, not the “southern part of Asia.”

The statement “Nepal is the second richest country in water resources” is a misconception. Nepal has abundant water resources, but it does not rank second globally.

**Grammar and Sentence Structure :**There are some grammatical errors in the sentence structures like:

“My nation is truly an example of our pride.” in “My nation is truly a symbol of our pride.”

“We Nepalese live in a country where light of Asia ‘Gautam Buddha’ was born.” in “We Nepalese live in the country where the Light of Asia, Gautam Buddha, was born.” “The rivers, ponds, lakes, streams makes the country fulfilled.” in “The rivers, ponds, lakes, and streams make the country abundant.” etc.

**Vocabulary:**The vocabulary is basic and repetitive. Words like “increasement” (which is incorrect) should be replaced with “increase.” More varied adjectives and transitions would improve readability.

**Punctuation:**I found some errors in punctuation like “It’s total area...” in place of “Its total area...” in the second paragraph.

**Coherence and Cohesion:** The essay lacks proper paragraph transitions. It jumps from discussing tourism to culture to agriculture without smooth links. Using transition words like “Moreover”, “Furthermore”, and “Additionally” would improve the flow.

### *Essay “C”*

*The name of my nation is nepal. It is located in South- asia between India and China .The capital city of my nation is Kathmandu.The population of my nation is about 3 crore.The area of my country is 1, 47,516 sq. km.It is landlocked countries .*

*My nation “Nepal “is known as a oldest country in South-asia.it is more famous for the adventerous activities like trekking , rafting Zipline ,Bunji Jump. Nepal is also famous for lumbini where Gautam Buddha was born,janakpur where Goddess sita was born.Mainly, the most famous country of Nepal is Pokhara where beautiful places are located like Devid’s fall , Fewa lake etc and the most dangerous adventures activities Mount everest climbing.*

*I like my country because of beautiful places ,kindful person , many facility e.t.c. Manang Mustang is very beautiful .In my nation , there are many facilities like transportation ,health care ,education ,good environment etc.In a rural village , there was also a facility of hospital , road ,electricity,internet etc. The people of my nation was using a internet . It is possible because of developoment in my Country. The people of village are very kindful . They help each other.They never fight with each other .In other country , there were a fight between Hindu and muslim. but in Nepal they lived like a family.*

*The tourist destination place like Kathmandu , Chitwan , Pokhara,Solukhombu , Manang, Mustang , Lumbini are popular tourist places in Nepal. Kathmandu is famous for temples, Dharahara, old architecture. Chitwan is famous for one - horned rhino etc.Likewise, all the tourist places has it’s different identity. Ilam is beautiful in Nepal.*

*My country is rich in natural resources like water , Forest, Uranium , Gold e.t.c.Many country comes nepal to visit beautiful places , to spend the time with nature. Nepal has very beautiful nature. my country is best country in my lifetime. In future, if I go*

*foreign country but I never forget the what nepal taught me about the humanity e.t.c. if I live in foreign country but my heart is always for my country Nepal. The dhakatopi, Daura suruwal was the best clothes. I have wear were it is only available my nation .It is the personality of Nepalese people. So, I love my country because of kindness people beautiful places etc.*

### ***Analysis of the Essay C***

**Content:** There are altogether five paragraphs in this essay. It provides a general overview of Nepal, its geography, tourism, culture, and natural beauty. However, some factual inaccuracies need correction like Nepal is not “the oldest country in South Asia” historically, Nepal is an ancient nation, but not necessarily the oldest in the region which is found in the second paragraph. The phrase “the most famous country of Nepal is Pokhara” is incorrect. Pokhara is a city, not a country which is also found in the second paragraph. The essay attempts to express love for Nepal but lacks structure and depth. More details on Nepal’s history, traditions, and development could enhance it.

**Grammar:** There are some grammatical errors like:

“The people of my nation was using a internet.” in “The people of my nation were using the internet.” Incorrect use of article is also found like “It is landlocked countries.” → “It is a landlocked country.” There are some spelling errors like “kindful” instead of “kind” “adventerus” instead of “adventurous” found in the second paragraph etc.

**Vocabulary:** The vocabulary is basic and repetitive. More descriptive and varied words would improve engagement. Example: kindness instead of kindful.

**Punctuation:** There are some errors in punctuation too. For example “My nation ‘Nepal’ is known as a oldest country in South-asia.” In the place of “My nation, Nepal, is known as the oldest country in South Asia.” So, I love my country because of kindness people beautiful places etc. instead of So, I love my country because of kindness people, beautiful places etc .

**Coherence and Cohesion:** The essay lacks smooth transitions between ideas. For example: The shift from natural beauty to cultural clothing is abrupt. The essay could be more structured by organizing paragraphs into sections like geography, tourism, development, and personal sentiments.

### Essay “D”

*In this world, there are a neumerous amount of nations . From these nations ,one of them is Nepal too. Nepal is a beautiful country covered by mountains and hills from all the directions . This country is located between India and China , two big and developed countries.*

*The capital city of this beautiful country is Kathmandu. kathmandu is the most developed city of Nepal.Although, it lacks the service of drinking water, it provides many other services like electricity to cover up for the lack of drinking water.Nepal isn't a big country but it has a population of 2,91,65,478. This may be not as much population as our neighbouring countries India and China but still for a small country like Nepal it is really good.*

*Nepal in other words is also really famous for being the birthplace of Lord Gautam Buddha, having the largest mountain in the whole world etc. lord Gautam Buddha was born on lumbini , Nepal. This is a major attraction for tourists to visit Nepal. Because , Nepal has the largest mountain , Nepal also has the largest peak in the world . Mt. Everest, the largest mountain in the world is also located in Nepal. Mt. Everest is the most common attraction for tourists. Peoples from all over the world come to Nepal yearly just to try to climb Mt. Everest. Except these places , another major tourist attraction is the temple located in middle of the Phewa lake of Nepal.*

*Nepal isn't scientifically developed that much but it offers a huge amount of facilities and services to its citizens 'for example: in the field of education , Nepal has over 4,000 schools all over the ares (including remote areas) Nepal is the second richest country in terms of water resources. Despite this Nepal hasn't been able to produce enough electricity to light up the whole country. The other services like transportation , health communication, online banking , online Shopping ,etc are all possible quite easily because of the services and facilities Nepal provides . Nepal is a clean country .*

*It has always been cleaned . The environments of Nepal are clean and provides fresh oxygen.*

*All together , despite nepal being a small country , it has surpassed its limits to provide facilities for its citizens. Despite the fact of Nepal being a landlock country , it has the second highest water resource over all the other countries . Nepal is a regelious country. There are many sports played in Nepal nationally all over the country . So, I will like to admit as a Nepali that I am thankful to god for being born on such a great country , Nepal!*

### ***Analysis of the Essay D***

**Content:** This essay consists of five paragraphs. It provides a general overview of Nepal, highlighting its geographical features, cultural significance, and services. However, it has some issues in terms of content, grammar, vocabulary, punctuation, and coherence. The essay covers a range of topics about Nepal, including its location, population, tourist attractions, and resources. However, the content is somewhat superficial and lacks depth. For instance, while it mentions Nepal's water resources and electricity issues, it does not explore the reasons behind these problems or potential solutions. The essay also repeats information, such as the mention of Mt. Everest and Gautam Buddha, without adding new insights.

**Grammar:** The essay contains some grammatical errors. For example, the last sentence of the second paragraph is not constructed well. "Mountains" should be written in small letter in the first paragraph and "peoples" should be "people." There are also issues with subject-verb agreement, such as "Nepal in other words is also really famous for being the birthplace of Lord Gautam Buddha, having the largest mountain in the whole world etc." The sentence structure is not well structured.

**Vocabulary:** The vocabulary is basic and repetitive. Words like "beautiful," "developed," and "services" are overused. The essay would benefit from more varied and precise language to describe Nepal's unique features.

**Punctuation:** Punctuation errors are also found in the essay. Commas are often misused or omitted, such as in "Nepal isn't a big country but it has a population of

2,91,65,478." Additionally, there are unnecessary use of comma before etc. in the third paragraph, like "etc ."

**Coherence and Cohesion:**The essay lacks a clear structure, jumping from one topic to another without smooth transitions. For example, it abruptly shifts from discussing Nepal's water resources to its educational facilities. The conclusion is also weak, summarizing points without adding any new perspective or closing thought.

### Essay “E”

*In the Brave country , Brave and good patriot person and people levied .The name of the Brave countries Nepal . It lies in South- asia between two big country India and China. Nepal is the one of the powerful Country in the world in the past time. Nepal has a triangular flag all of the world and it is the rarest flag also. The capital city of Nepal is Kathmandu and According to the population of 2023. the population of Nepal was 3.9 crore.and the population is increasing day by day . The area of Nepal is 1, 47,516 sq.km and from east to west is 934 sq.km and North to south is 194 sq.km*

*According to the Bhuddism lord Gautam Buddha was also born in Nepal .Nepal is also called landlocked country . There are around more than 100 language spoken in Nepal. Nepal is the place of temple . There are a lot of temple. In capital city , it is called a home of God . Nepal is small but beautiful , peace country. It is surrounded by Himalayas. The world biggest Mt. Everest called sagarmatha is also in Nepal which is in Solukhmbu district .Nepal is also rich in biodiversity . there are more than 600 types of birds and animals found in Nepal.*

*Nepal is also rich in Natural resources . these natural resources are the gifts of the nature and god. Some of the important natural resources of nepal are forest , water , soil or land and minerals . forest is one of the important natural resources . Different types of forest are found in different region of Nepal . It occupies 37% of the total land of Nepal . water is also the important natural resources of Nepal . for Human beings to live the water is necessary. The rivers of Nepal is Mechi , Mahakali , Narayani are the popular rivers of Nepal.*

*Nepal is also a agricultural country. In Madesh pradesh , all the people do farming etc job. they do their hard work for earning money and for his family .Fishing ,*

*farming , are the important job of Nepal . Agricultural is the main source of income of our country Nepal. Many industries get raw materials from agriculture . We can say that agriculture is the back bone of our country . Nepal is also na tourism place . Different people come from the different country to visit Nepal . Chitwan National Park is the first national park of Nepal it sq.km is 934. There are many tourism place in Nepal. from that the people earring money and the nepal is also being developed. it is side characters of nepal to being developed.*

*Nepal is one of the country whose were loved by all Country and people of the world . In Nepal there are alot of facilities like electricity , drinking water , public toilet in the road , education , cleaning environment , transportation from water , air and By road also . Nepal is the country whose are not be trapped from the terrorist . The name of our prime minister of Nepal is K.p Sharma oli . he is being old nowadays but he is good. from the past the nepal is being very good , peace and beautiful. I love my country Nepal and every body loves nepal .*

#### ***Analysis of the Essay E***

**Content:**The essay has five paragraphs which provides an overview of Nepal, covering its geography, culture, natural resources, and development. However, it suffers from significant issues in content, grammar, vocabulary, punctuation, and coherence, which detract from its overall quality. The essay touches on various aspects of Nepal, such as its flag, population, natural resources, and tourism. However, the content is disorganized and lacks depth. For example, it mentions Nepal's natural resources but does not explain their significance or challenges in managing them. The essay also includes irrelevant details, such as the age of the prime minister, which do not contribute to the main topic. Additionally, the conclusion is overly sentimental and does not effectively summarize the key points.

**Grammar:**The essay contains some grammatical errors. For instance, "Brave and good patriot person and people levied" is unclear and grammatically incorrect. "The name of the Brave countries Nepal" should be "The name of the brave country is Nepal." Subject-verb agreement issues are present, such as in "Nepal is the one of the powerful Country in the world in the past time ." Some other grammatical mistakes are found in the latter part of the fourth paragraph and the beginning part of the fifth paragraph.

**Vocabulary:**The vocabulary is basic and repetitive. Words like "beautiful," "important," and "good" are overused, and there is a lack of precise or varied language to describe Nepal's unique features. For example, instead of repeatedly calling Nepal "beautiful," the writer could use more descriptive terms like "picturesque" or "majestic."

**Punctuation:**Punctuation errors are also found in the essay. Commas are misused or omitted, such as in "According to the population of 2023. the population of Nepal was 3.9 crore.and the population is increasing day by day."

**Coherence and Cohesion:**The essay lacks a clear structure and logical flow. Ideas are presented in a disjointed manner, with abrupt shifts between topics. For example, the essay jumps from discussing natural resources to agriculture without smooth transitions. The conclusion is not so successful to effectively summarize the main points or provide a strong closing statement.

### **Essays from public school**

#### **Essay "F"**

*In this beautiful world , My Nation is Known as greenary and natural beauty . The name of my nation is Nepal . nepal is also called " The light of Asia "where Gautam Buddha was born . The Capital City of Nepal is kathmandu .*

*The highest peak of the world " Mt. Everest " is also in our country Nepal. Most of the Mountais are present in Nepal which makes Our country more attractive . Nepal is also rich in natural resources . The national animal of our country Nepal is "cow "*

*Nepal is an agriculture country . Most of the people are farmers . Agriculture is the main source of income of our country Nepal . Most of the foreigners visit Nepal to enjoy It's beauty . So our country Nepal is also known as " Tourism country " .*

*The mother tounge of our country is "Nepali" Our Country. Our Nation is just like our "Mother " . we respect our country . pepole with patrotic feelings love their country and they also want to develop our country.*

*Their are different types of caste live in our country .They never quarrel with each other . They respect each other religion and culture . They don't fight over any caste .Because of these things , We love our country Nepal .*

*There is a famous saying "Live for Nation die for Nation " .*

### ***Analysis of the Essay F***

**Content:**There are six paragraphs in this essay which provides a general overview of Nepal, highlighting its natural beauty, cultural significance, and social harmony. However, it has several weaknesses in terms of content, grammar, vocabulary, punctuation, and coherence that hinder its effectiveness. The essay covers key aspects of Nepal, such as its natural beauty, agriculture, and cultural diversity. However, the content is somewhat superficial and lacks depth. For example, while it mentions Nepal's natural resources and agriculture, it does not explore the challenges or opportunities in these areas. The essay also includes some irrelevant details, such as the saying "Live for Nation die for Nation," which does not contribute to the main topic.

**Grammar:**The essay contains frequent grammatical errors. For instance, "greenary" should be "greenery," "kathmandu" should be capitalized as "Kathmandu," and "forigneers" should be "foreigners." Subject-verb agreement issues are present, such as in "Most of the Mountais are present in Nepal which makes Our country more attractive." Sentence structures are often vague, making the essay difficult to read.

**Vocabulary:**The vocabulary is basic and repetitive. Words like "beautiful," "attractive," and "respect" are overused, and there is a lack of precise or varied language to describe Nepal's unique features. For example, instead of repeatedly calling Nepal "beautiful," the writer could use more descriptive terms like "attractive" or "grand."

**Punctuation:**Punctuation errors are common. Commas are misused or omitted, such as in the title of the essay. Capitalization errors are also found like "The Capital City of Nepal is kathmandu" in the first paragraph.people instead of using people in the fourth paragraph.

**Coherence and Cohesion:**The essay lacks a clear structure and logical flow. Ideas are presented in a disjointed manner, with abrupt shifts between topics. For example, the essay jumps from discussing natural beauty to agriculture without smooth transitions. The conclusion does not effectively summarize the main points or provide a strong closing statement.

### Essay “G”

*Our earth is a beautiful . In this beautiful world . my nation is known as greenary and natural beauty . The place of Highest peak , the place of Lord buddha born the place of natural resources , the place of living goddesss land of yeti etc; Nepal . My nation name is Nepal.*

*The capital city of Nepal is Kathmandu . In the context of 2078 BS, the total population of Nepal is 2,91,65,478. There are 77 districts in Nepal with 7 province . The district which have highest number of sharing border with another district is Sindhuli in Nepal. There are many place to visit in Nepal . There are open broder between nepal and India .*

*There are many mountain in Nepal . The national animals of Nepal is cow , national bird is lophophorous, National flower is rhododendron . The only bird which is found in Nepal is spiny babler . The only fruit is lapsi found in nepal . I love nepal beacause I was born in Nepal.*

### Analysis of Essay G

**Content:**There are only three paragraphs in the essay. It provides a general overview of Nepal, touching on its natural beauty, cultural significance, and social harmony. The essay covers key aspects of Nepal, such as its natural beauty, agriculture, and cultural diversity. However, the content is somewhat superficial and lacks depth.

**Grammar:**The essay contains frequent grammatical errors. For instance, "greenary" should be "greenery," "kathmandu" should be capitalized as "Kathmandu," in the second paragraph and the sentence structure of the second sentence of the second paragraph is also not good.

Subject-verb agreement issues are present, such as in "There are open border between Nepal and India."

**Vocabulary:**The vocabulary is basic and repetitive. Words like "beautiful," "attractive," and "respect" are overused, and there is a lack of precise or varied language to describe Nepal's unique features. For example, instead of repeatedly calling Nepal "beautiful," the writer could use more descriptive terms like "pretty" or "attractive."

**Punctuation:**Punctuation errors are common. Commas are misused or omitted in various sentences.example: The place of Highest peak, the place of Lord buddha born the place of natural resources, the place of living goddess land of yeti etc; Nepal instead of having The place of Highest peak , the place of Lord Buddha born, the place of natural resources, the place of living goddess, Land of Yeti etc;Nepal in the first paragraph.

**Coherence and Cohesion:** The essay lacks a clear structure and logical flow. Ideas are presented in a disjointed manner, with abrupt shifts between topics. For example, the essay jumps from discussing natural beauty to agriculture without smooth transitions. The conclusion does not effectively summarize the main points or provide a strong closing statement.

### **Essay "H"**

*My nation is truly an example of our pride, Nepal. All the people living in Nepal are known as Nepalese. Nepal is also called "the light of Asia " where Gautam Buddha was born.*

*Nepal is also rich in its natural resources . The highest peak of the world "Mt. Everest " is also in our country Nepal. Nepal is also rich in water resources . The capital city of our country is Kathmandu .*

*In this beautiful world, My nation is known as greenery and of its natural beautiful . Nepal is also one of the famous Tourism country . Many foreigners come to Nepal to see its nature beauty and to enjoy the beauty of the nature.*

*The national animal of our country is 'cow' . We Nepalese worship cow as a goddess Laxmi . The national flower of Nepal is 'Rhododendron .' It is called 'Laliguras ' in Nepali.*

*our country , our nation is just like our mother . As we respect our mother , we should respect our nation too . people with patriotic feelings love their country and they also want to develop our country.*

*Nepal is an agricultural country . Most of people of Nepal are farmers . Agriculture is the main sources of our country Nepal .*

*There is a famous saying "live for nation die for nation".*

### ***Analysis of the Essay H***

**Content:**There are altogether seven paragraphs in this essay. It provides a general overview of Nepal, touching on its natural beauty, cultural significance, and social harmony. However, it has several weaknesses in terms of content, grammar, vocabulary, punctuation, and coherence that hinder its effectiveness. The essay covers key aspects of Nepal, such as its natural beauty, Mount Everest, agriculture, and cultural diversity. However, the content is superficial and lacks depth. For example: It mentions Nepal's natural resources and agriculture but does not elaborate on their significance or challenges.

**Grammar:**The beginning or opening sentence of the first paragraph is not well constructed. It contains frequent grammatical errors. Such errors are found almost in each paragraph. These errors make the essay difficult to read and reduce its overall quality.

**Vocabulary:**The vocabulary is basic and repetitive. Some words are repeatedly used in the essay. The essay could benefit from more specific terminology, such as "biodiversity," "cultural heritage," or "economic backbone," to add depth and clarity.

**Punctuation:**Punctuation errors are common and disrupt the flow of the essay. There are many spelling errors such as "greenary", "foreignneers"etc.

**Coherence and Cohesion:** The essay lacks a clear structure and logical flow. Ideas are presented in a disjointed manner, with abrupt shifts between topics. The essay jumps from discussing natural beauty to agriculture without smooth transitions. The conclusion does not effectively summarize the main points or provide a strong closing statement.

### Essay "I"

*The name of my nation is nepal. It is a Small and beautiful nation . It is Locked country which is rounded by China and India . The recation of Nepal with China and india is food because nepal have signed friendly trecty with China , india ,Nepal have 3 different region Tarai, pahad himal in which tarai is hot place where the most of people population of Nepal live , pahad is a nither hot nor cold place there is normal temperature pahadi people live there himal is the most cold place of nepal there are himal and ice ony a small number of there any live there.*

*Nepal is also known far is beafi all over the world , there is Grenes all over nepal. The capital city of Nepal is Kathmandu is a developed city of Nepal in which international airput nepal is located there. The cournty is nepal very small cournty The mayor of Capital of Nepal is Balen saha. Many tourest visit kathmand yearly because it is a beautiful city .*

*The place of Nepal where mos of tourist come to roam in is pokhara it is a beautiful city , there are many place to tour for we can see tourit all over pokhara . The tallest mountain of world is also situated in Nepal called Mount verest .5 tallest mountain are in Nepal from 8 tallest mountain in Nepal .*

*Nepal is rich in biodiversity and natural resource. nepal is small Country but their is many famous place. Pokhara is the most beautiful place in Nepal .The birthplace of the god Gutam buddha was situated in Nepal in place called Lumbini there are ancient foot prints buide tree from the eara of Gutam buddhan which is presewd. Nepal is a environment friendly country where many different types of animals live in jungles.*

### *Analysis of the 'Essay I*

**Content:** There are four paragraphs in this essay which provides an overview of Nepal, its geography, regions, tourism, biodiversity, culture, and natural beauty. However, it suffers from significant issues in content, grammar, vocabulary, punctuation, and coherence, which detract from its overall quality. The essay repeats ideas, such as Nepal being "beautiful" and "small," without providing specific examples or insights.

**Grammar:** The essay contains frequent grammatical errors, which disrupt readability. For example: "It is locked country which is rounded by China and India" in the first paragraph and "Nepal is known for is beauti all over the world, there is Grenes all over nepal." There are also the subject-verb agreement issues like "nepal have 3 different region." These errors make the essay difficult to read and reduce its overall quality.

**Vocabulary:** The vocabulary is basic and repetitive. Words like "beautiful," "small," and "famous" are overused, and there is a lack of precise or varied language to describe Nepal's unique features. Instead of repeatedly calling Nepal "beautiful," the writer could use more descriptive terms like "picturesque," "majestic," or "breathtaking."

**Punctuation:** There are many errors of punctuation in the essay. The errors related to capitalization like "nepal" "Mount verest" etc, are found. Spelling errors like "beauti", "recaction", "cournty" etc are also there in the essay. Punctuation errors are common and disrupt the flow of the essay. For example missing commas like "It is Locked country which is rounded by China and India" should be "It is a landlocked country, which is surrounded by China and India." "The capital city of Nepal is Kathmandu is a developed city of Nepal in which international airputnepal is located there" should be "The capital city of Nepal is Kathmandu, a developed city where the international airport is located."

Proper punctuation is essential for clarity and readability, and these errors detract from the essay's effectiveness.

**Coherence and Cohesion:**The essay lacks a clear structure and logical flow. Ideas are presented in a disjointed manner, with abrupt shifts between topics.

### Essay “J”

*There are many country in the world . Among them, the name of my nation is Nepal . It is located Southern part of asia between two big countrys. The name of the big country are India and China . It is avery small and beautiful country . The capital city of my nation is kathmandu . The area of my country is 1,47,516 sq.km. It is a landlocked country. The shape of the flag of my country is triangle. There are three colour in the flag of my country.*

*The population of my country is about 29164578. It is peaceful and beautiful in nature . Gautam Buddha also born in my country . There are 77 district and 7 province in my country . The largest and largest river of my country is karnali and koshi. The deepest river of my country is Narayani . The biggest city of my country is kathmandu. it is covered by hills and mountain. Nepal is a small country .However, it is rich in natural resources. Some of the important natural resources of Nepal are forest , water, soil or land and minerals.*

*The world top mountain also lies in my country . All the different people are live in my country. They cooperate to each other . The people donot fight to each other . There are many tourism place in my country. like pokhara, kathmandu, chitwan ,mustang, manang, ilam,lumbini etc. There are well river, waterfal and lakes . The most famous place of Nepal is chitwan national park, Rara lake , pokhara , kathmandu , lumbini, etc.The biggest district of my country is Dolpa and smallest district is Bhaktapur . There are many cast and language in my country.*

*Chettri cast vis most lies in my country . There are many schools , airport , hospital , stadium etc. The prime minister of my country is k.p sharma oli. The president of my country is Ram chandra Poudel . Nepal is in agricultural country . Most of the people are farmers . Agricultural is the main source of income of our country. Many industries get raw materials from agriculture. people cultivate different types of crops according to the season and region . I love my country and my nation.*

### *Analysis of the 'Essay J'*

**Content:** There are four paragraphs in this essay. It provides an overview of Nepal, touching on its geography, culture, and natural beauty. However, it suffers from significant issues in content, grammar, vocabulary, punctuation, and coherence, which detract from its overall quality. The essay covers key aspects of Nepal, such as its geography, regions, tourism, and biodiversity. However, the content is disorganized and lacks depth. For example: It mentions Nepal's regions (Tarai, Pahad, Himal) but does not explain their significance or unique characteristics in detail.

**Grammar:** The essay contains frequent grammatical errors, which disrupt readability. Examples include: the first sentence of the first paragraph "There are many country in the world." another sentence of the third paragraph "All the different people are live in my country." etc. These errors make the essay difficult to read and reduce its overall quality.

**Vocabulary:** The vocabulary is basic and repetitive. Words like "largest," "cast", "beautiful," and "famous" are overused, and there is a lack of precise or varied language to describe Nepal's unique features.

**Punctuation:** Punctuation errors are common and disrupt the flow of the essay.

'The capital city of my nation is kathmandu .' instead of using 'The capital city of my nation is Kathmandu.' The population of my country is about 29164578.' Instead of using 'The population of my country is 2,91,64,578.' Proper punctuation is essential for clarity and readability, and these errors detract from the essay's effectiveness.

**Coherence and Cohesion:** The essay lacks a clear structure and logical flow. Ideas are presented in a disjointed manner, with abrupt shifts between topics. For example: It jumps from discussing Nepal's regions to tourism without smooth transitions. The conclusion is weak and does not effectively summarize the main points or provide a strong closing statement.

Table 1

*Tabularization on School Wise Essay writing Comparison of Grade Nine Students*

Topics				
Contents	Grammar	Vocabulary	Punctuation	Cohesion & coherence
A Factual inaccuracies foreg. Nepal is located in South Asia , not the western part of Asia.	Errors for eg. there are open border between Nepal and India in there is an open border between Nepal and India.	Simple and repetitive words such as beautiful, developed, highest etc.	Mistakes of using capital letters and punctuation marks such as bhaktapur, khadka prasad oil etc.	Transitions between topics eg. history to economy to biodiversit. use of transition words like furthermore , moreover, in addition etc.
B Some factual inaccuracies such as Nepal is the second richest country in water resources.	Errors such as my nation is truly an example of our pride in my nation is truly a symbol of our pride. the rivers , ponds , lakes , streams makes the country fulfilled in the rivers , ponds, lakes and streams make the country fulfilled.	Basic and repetitive .words such as increasement , visit, beauty, enjoy etc.	Some errors such as it's total area... in place of its total area...	Lacks proper paragraph transitions eg tourism to culture to agriculture. words like moreover, furthermore and additionally aren't used .
C Factual inaccuracies such as the most famous country of Nepal is Pokhara, Nepal is known as the oldest country in South Asia etc .	Errors such as the people of my nation was using a internet. it is landlocked countries . kindful instead of kind , advenurus instead of adventurous.	Basic and repetitive words such as beautiful, popular, kindful etc.	Errors in punctuation such as my nation nepal is known as a oldest country in south-asia.	Lacks smooth transitions between ideasi. e. natural beauty to cultural clothing .
D Superficial and lacks depth. i.e. It mentions Nepal's water resources and electricity issues but not the reasons	errors such as mountains should be written in small letters, peoples instead of people etc.	Basic and repetitive words such as beautiful, developed, services are overused	Errors in punctuation and overuse of comma such as "etc", "Nepal isn't a big country but it has a	Lacks clear structure and transitions i.e. Nepal's water resources to its

Topics				
Contents	Grammar	Vocabulary	Punctuation	Cohesion & coherence
behind these problems. Mention mt. Everest and Gautam buddha without new insights.			population of 2,91,65,478.”	educational facilities.
E Disorganized and lacks depth.i.e it mentions Nepal’s natural resources but not their significance and challenges in managing them.	errors such as brave and good and patriot Person and people levied.Nepal is the one of the powerful country in the world in the past time.	Basic and repetitive words such as beautiful,important,good are overused.	Errors in punctuation such as “according to the population of 2023.the population of Nepal was3.9 crore.and the population is increasing day by day .”	Lacks clear structure ,smooth transitions and logical flow i.e. discuss about natural resources to agriculture.
F Irrelevant details ,superficial and lacks depth such as mentioning Nepal’s natural resources and agriculture but not explore the challenges and opportunities in these areas .”live for Nation Die for nation “.	Errors such as greenary ,forigneers so on .	Basic and repetitive words such as beautiful ,attractive,respect are overused.	Commas are misused such as ‘The Capital City of Nepal is Kathmandu.’pepole ‘is used instead of using people.	Lacks clear structure ,logical flow disjointed ideas, lacks smooth transition such as it jumps from discussing natural beauty to agriculture.
G Superficial, lacks depth such as overview of Nepal talks on its beauty cultural significance and social harmony.	errors ie kathmandu,subject-verb agreement issues ie ‘there are open border between Nepal and india.’	Basic and repetitive words such as beautiful is overused.	Commas are misused in “The Place of Highest peak,the place of Lord buddha born the place of natural resources,the place of living goddess land of yeti etc; Nepal.	Lacks clear structure and logical flow ,disjointed ideas, lacks smooth transitions in which essay jump s from discussing natural beauty to agriculture.
H Superficial and lacks depth which talks about natural	errors found in almost in each paragraphs.	Basic and repetitive words such as beautiful ,nation are	Spelling errors such asgreenary,foreigners	Lacks clear structure , logical flow

Topics				
Contents	Grammar	Vocabulary	Punctuation	Cohesion & coherence
beauty,cultural significance and social harmony.		used .	are used.	,transitions and disjointed ideas.the essay jumps from discussing natural beauty to agriculture.
I Superficial and lacks depth which overviews nepals geography,regions,tourism,biodiversity,culture and natural beauty.	errors such as it is locked country which is rounded by china and india. Nepal is known for is beautiall over the world,there is Grenes all over nepal.nepal have 3 different region.	Basic and repetitive words such as beautiful,small and famous are overused.	Lack proper capitalization such as nepal,Mount verest etc.spelling errors such as eauti,recation,cournty etc.	Lacks clear structure ,logical flow and disjointed ideas which swifts from geography to tourism to cultural biodiversity to natural beauty.
J Disorganized and lacks depth which overviews touching nepals geography,culture and natural beauty. It mentions Nepal's regions but not explain its significance.	Frequent errors such as There are manymany country in the world,All the different people are live in my country etc.	Basic and repetitive words such as largest,cast,beautiful and famous are overused.	Lack proper capitalization such as The capital city of my nation is kathmandu,The population of my country is about 29164578. and so on .	Lacks clear structure , logical flow , disjointed ideas and transitions which jumps from discussing Nepal's region to tourism .

## **Findings of the Study**

On the basis of analysis and interpretation, I came up with the following findings:

- I. The students did not follow the parameters of the essay.
- II. The overall essay writing proficiency of the students was found unsatisfactory.
- III. Most students wrote content, argumentations, grammar, and organization properly while only few students are found to be poor in these components.
- IV. Most of the students even did not write the topic sentence (thesis statement) as well as supporting details with examples.
- V. They presented more than two ideas in one paragraph and wrote sentences out of the content.
- VI. Coherence and use of cohesive devices were found very poor in their writings.
- VII. The organization of ideas was found weak. Not only these but also they were found weak in language and grammar.
- VIII. Ambiguous words and sentences were found. Some of them even failed to meet the required length of the essay.

## **Chapter Five**

### **Conclusions and Implications**

This is the final chapter of the study which consists of the conclusions and implications based on the findings.

#### **Conclusions**

This research was concerned with investigating the essay writing ability of grade nine students was found acceptable in Bharatpur Metropolitan City of Chitwan district. As survey research design was used following convenient procedure, the data were analyzed and interpreted descriptively. The result and the findings were analyzed and interpreted carefully to draw appropriate conclusions for this study. One of the major conclusions of this study is, most of the students of two schools in Bharatpur Metropolitan City of Chitwan district who were in grade nine have acceptable proficiency in essay writing and most were basic level in it.

Another conclusion is that almost all students have good knowledge on content in the comparison of other components (grammar, correctness, coherence and cohesion) of the essay whereas only most students have proper knowledge on vocabulary and punctuation marks for essay writing.

Similarly, most students have the proper knowledge of different parts of the essay such as: introduction, body and conclusion. Only a few students do not have proper knowledge of these parts of the essay while writing the essay. Thus, almost all students are found good in these three parts of essay writing compared to components of the essay.

#### **Implications**

Based on the major findings of the study, the implications to policy level, practice level and further research are presented.

#### ***Policy Level***

On the basis of findings of this study, some policy related implications can be drawn. Generally, the findings of this study can be practical input to the schools

whether in public or private schools by school administration or teachers and even by concerned people to formulate the policy at school level in this field.

Similarly, curriculum and syllabus designers who design the syllabus and curriculum according to the students' level that highlights the more practical aspect of writing skills. It would be helpful for the curriculum development center to incorporate more courses related to essay writing while designing the new course. Likewise, to maintain the course in proper organization of different aspects of writing. The text book writer can also use it to write the text books by considering the students level and capacity and include them in many exercises for writing.

### ***Practice Level***

On the basis of the findings of this study, some practice related implications can be made. Basically, the findings of this study can be useful for the lower secondary English teachers. With the help of the findings of this study, teachers can find out students' difficulties regarding essay writing and make them practice more in these areas by providing feedback with motivation. Similarly, one of the findings of this study talks about three different parts of essay writing so teachers or students can practice accordingly while teaching or learning essay writing in the classroom. Students can benefit from the different components of the essay through the findings of this study and the right essay has the knowledge on these components which can help them to get proficiency in writing.

Similarly, teachers can get help through findings to follow the proper strategies while teaching writing skill to the students in the classroom by focusing on weak students and conducting different types of writing activities according to different levels of students. Teachers can benefit from emphasizing different types of practice materials to enhance writing proficiency of the students in the classroom.

### ***Further Research***

This section deals with implications related to further research. The study was limited to the Department of English Education, T.U. The purpose of this study was to investigate the proficiency of grade nine students in essay writing. The findings of the study have been drawn based on the lower secondary level students' response of the different schools in Chitwan district. Survey research was used for this study. Therefore, further research can be done to the secondary or higher level in another

district or place of Nepal by following narrative, ethnographic design or any other designs in order to get different findings from the current research and with having other objectives for their study.

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**Appendix****Essay Writing Tasks for Grade nine Students**

Class : Nine

Time :30 minutes

Subject: English

**Attempt the given question .**

a. Write an essay on ‘ My Nation, My Pride’.

## **Appendix II**

The following pattern will be used in evaluating the students in essay writing

### **1. On the basis of the essay part**

- I. Beginning / Introduction
- II. Body
- III. Conclusion

### **2. On the basis of whole essay**

- I. Content
- II. Grammar/correctness
- III. Vocabulary
- IV. Punctuation
- V. Coherence and Cohesion

## Appendix III

1

"My nation My pride"

(A)

Our earth is a beautiful . In this beautiful world, my nation is known as greenary and natural beauty. The place of Highest peak, the place of lord buddha born, the place of natural resources, the place of living goddess, land of yeti etc ; Nepal. My nation name is Nepal.

Nepal is multi-sectral, multi-language, multi-geographical country. There are 10 religions, 121 <sup>castes</sup> languages, 129 language in Nepal. In this science and technology, Nepal is growing in its economy. Nepal lies in the western part of Asia between china and India. There are more than 6,000 rivers in Nepal. The capital city of Nepal is kathmandu. In the context of 2078 BS, the total population of Nepal is 29,165,478. The neighbouring countries of Nepal are: Bangladesh, India, china, pakistan, bhutan etc.

There are proper facilitating in Nepal. people have good habit of relationship. They respect each other caste, religions. The total area

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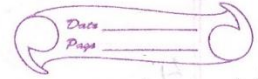
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of Nepal is 1,47,516 sq km. There are 77 districts in Nepal with 7 province. The district which have highest number of sharing border with another district is Sindhuli in Nepal. There are 6 metropolitan city, 11 sub-metropolitan city etc. There are 753 local ministries in Nepal. The biggest or largest district is Dolpa and smallest is bhaktapur.

The most developed district is Kathmandu and less developed district is Manang. There are many historical places of Nepal which name is written in world heritage book are: Pashupati Nath temple, Chitwan National park, Lumbini, Sagar Matha National park etc. The longest river is Karnali and biggest is Koshi of Nepal. The biggest lake is Rara lake. The lake which is situated at the highest top is Tilicho lake at 4700 more. There are open border between Nepal and India.

Nepal's import, export such type activities do hugely with India and China. Nepal is famous for its natural beauty as well. The current prime minister of Nepal is Khadka Prasad Oli (K.P. Oli). The education minister

3



3

is Bidhya Bhattarai, Health and drinking water minister is Pradip Poudel. The national animal of Nepal is cow, national bird is Lophophorus, National Flower is Rhododendron. The only bird which is found in Nepal is Spiny babbler. The only fruit is Lapsi found in Nepal.

Nepal is ~~second~~ second richest country in the water resources of ~~it~~ in the world. There is approximately probability to produce 83,000 Mega watt electricity. Due to lack of money, investment, due to economic down, corruption etc. It can't progress. The river dolphin is found in Nepal. Nowadays, Nepal is developing high. People are doing online communication, online features are used by people. Different ~~at~~ online platforms help us to make better life, speed efficiency etc.

There are many things, equipments etc. should be exported by Nepal to different countries. Education, Health, Water resources etc. are facilitate. There are many mountains more than 8 thousand in the world among them 8 mountains are lies in Nepal. Sagarmatha the highest peak is lies in Nepal. There are many temples (historical temples) are in

4



Nepal such as Muktiath, Janaki temple. The national anthem is Sanyo thunga fulka tamal. . . . . , Nepalese people are known as "Bir Gorkhani". There are 14 zones in Nepal.

Nepal is very clean and beautiful. Different types of herbs, medicine are found in Nepal. Nepal is popular in Nepal. Various tourists are attract by the natural beauty of Nepal. The educated person rate is 67.3 pertengage. Nepal is attached by various International and national organization. Nepal ~~take~~ membership of UNO, SAARC, various organization. The president of Nepal is Ram Chandra poudel and vice-president of Nepal is Ram saya Yadav.

Nepal is a place where I was born. I can contribute toward my country. Like a patriot, I handle my country, like a politician, I managed by country, like a educational people, I follow the regulation and words of my country. like a great son of Nepal mother, I always love my pride, my country, my origin, my success, my life, my nation.

Thankyou ;

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(B)

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## "My Nation, My Pride"

My nation is truly an example of our pride. We Nepalese live in a country where light of Asia 'Gautam Buddha' was born, where a lady with elegance and culture was born. Yes, it is sure that 'Sita'

Nepal is that country where we can find the beauty of nature, biodiversity, cultures and warriors. Nepal is situated at the southern part of Asia. The capital city of Nepal is Kathmandu. It's total area is 1,47,516 sq. km. According to the census of ~~the~~ the population of Nepal is 29,16,547.

Nepal is known in the world as the second richest country for water resources. The rivers, ponds, lakes, streams makes the country fulfilled. It is <sup>one of</sup> the country where tourists like to visit again and again. It is the centre of attraction for the people who wants to know the culture, diversity and history of warriors 'Gurkhas' in brief and depth.

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There are many places where people can visit in our country, Nepal. I can recommend some places i.e., Lumbini (the birth place of Lord Buddha), Pashupatinath Temple, Manakamana temple of Gorkha, Bhaktapur Durbar, Hamuman Dhoka, Dham (Tea Garden), Chitwan National Park, Bulbul Lake, Phewa lake, Rara lake, Manang, Mustang, Ghardhuk etc. These are some places where we can go and see mesmerizing views, can trek and enjoy the beauty of nature. Some are related with history of country and kings.

Mai pokhari, Raunch pokhari, Tilicho lake, Sagarmatha Base Camp, Annapurna Base Camp, Manpha village etc are some beautiful and sight taking places where it is difficult to reach yet people like to visit much. Let's talk about, cultures and castes of our country. There is a saying in Nepal, "sayari thunga fulka hami" that means people of in our country includes different castes, cultures but live in unity because we believe that Unity in diversity. There are more than 100 castes in Nepal, they

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live together in a harmony. We Nepalese people are more likely to respect others and love each other rather than making wars and controversies. The one thing that I like the most about my nation is that "Atithi Devo bhava" that is also a saying ~~that~~ which means (guests are god. We respect and love our guests and ~~don't~~ care which nationality or cast of the guest or visitors. We equally behave and takes care of the guests.

Also, the most people of my country is in farming and agriculture but rest of people ~~at it~~ works in abroad, some have their own trade and business. We have the best education, facilities in some areas of our country. But, hoping in near future all the development activities and technologies may complete and increasement ~~is~~ may get in education <sup>in</sup> of people and more advanced technology should be introduced in our country. Concluding all the rivers, lakes, places, history and development, we can ~~be~~ say that Nepal is our pride and we are proud to be a Nepali.

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(C)

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Class: 9

My Nation My Pride.

The name of my nation is Nepal. It is located in South-asia between India and china. The capital city of my nation is Kathmandu. The population of my nation is about 30 crore. The area of my country is 1,47,516 sq.km. It is landlocked Countries.

My nation 'Nepal' is known as a oldest country in South-asia. It is more famous for the adren adventures activities like trekking, Rafting, Zip line, Bunji Jump. Nepal is also famous for Lumbini where Gautam Buddha was born, Janakpur where Goddess Sita was born. Mainly, the most famous country of Nepal is pokhara. Where many beautiful places are located like Devid's fall, Fewa lake, Kalid the very most dangerous adn adventures activities Mount everest climbing.

I like my country because of beautiful places, kindful person, many facility etc. Manang Mustang is very beautiful. In my nation, there are many facilities like transportation, health care, education, good environment etc. ~~As per past days, there~~ In a rural village, there ~~was~~ was also a facility of hospital, road, electricity, Internet etc. The people of my nation was using a Internet. It is possible because of develop.

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ment in my Country. The people of village were are very kind full. They help each other. They never fight with each other. ~~There are~~ In other country, there were a fight between Hindu and muslim but in nepal they lived like a family.

The tourist destination place like Kathmandu, Chitwan, Pokhara, Salukhombu, Manang, Mustang, Lumbini are popular tourist places in nepal. Kathmandu is famous for temples, Dharamhara, old architecture. Chitwan is famous for one-horned rhino e.t.c. Likewise, all the tourist places has it's different identity. Lam is beautiful place in nepal. My nat

My nation is also known as  
My nepo Country is rich in natural resources like Water, forest, Uranium, gold and ~~etc~~ ~~etc~~, ~~animal~~ e.t.c. Nepal. Many Country Comes nepal to visit a beautiful places, to spend the time with nature. Nepal has ~~no~~ very beautiful nature. However, It is effected my pollution now days, but My country is best country in my lifetime. In future, if I go foreign country but I never forget the what Nepal taught me about the humanity ~~help~~ e.t.c. Only my body was live. If I live in foreign country but my heart is always for my country nepal. The Dha katopi, Dausaha sunuwa was the best clothes I have wear were it is only available in my

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Nation, It is the personality of Nepalese people. So, I love my <del>country</del> country because of kindness people, beautiful places e.t.c.		

# My Nation My Pride (D)

11



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Class-9

→ In this world, there are a numerous amount of Nations. From these Nations, one of them is Nepal too. Nepal is a beautiful country covered by Mountains and hills from all the directions. This country is located in between India and China, two big and developed countries.

The capital city of this beautiful country is Kathmandu. Kathmandu is the most developed city of Nepal. Although, it lacks the service of drinking water, it provides many other services like electricity to cover up for the lack of drinking water. ~~The~~ Nepal isn't a big country but it has a population of ~~2.96~~ 2,91,65,478. This maybe not as much population as our neighbouring countries India and China but still for a small country like Nepal it is really good.

Nepal in other words is also really famous for ~~the~~ being the birth place of Lord Gautam Buddha, having the largest mountain in the whole world, etc. Lord Gautam Buddha ~~is~~ was born on ~~the~~ Lumbini, Nepal. This is a major attraction for tourists to visit Nepal. Because, Nepal has the largest mountain, Nepal also has the largest peak in the world. Mt. Everest, the largest mountain in the world is also located in Nepal. ~~Nepal~~ Mt. Everest is the most common ~~tourist~~ attraction for tourists. Peoples from all over the world come to Nepal yearly just to try to climb Mt. Everest. Except these places, another major tourist attraction is the temple located in middle of the Phewa Lake of Nepal.

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Nepal isn't scientifically developed that much but it offers a huge amount of facilities and services to its citizens. For example:- In the field of education, Nepal has over 9,000 schools ~~over~~ all over the area (including remote areas). Nepal is the second richest country in terms of water resources. Despite this Nepal hasn't been able to produce enough electricity to light up ~~the~~ the whole country. The other services like transportation, health, communication, ~~but~~ online banking, online shopping, etc are all possible quite easily because of the ~~the~~ services and facilities Nepal provides. Nepal is a clean country. It has always been cleaned. The environments of Nepal are clean and provide fresh oxygen.

All together, ~~the~~ despite Nepal being a small country, it has surpassed its limits to provide facilities for its citizens. ~~Being a~~ ~~country~~ Despite the fact ~~of~~ of Nepal being a land lock country, it has the second highest water resource over all the other countries. Nepal is a religious country. There are many sports played in Nepal nationally all over the country. So, I will like to admit as a Nepali that I am thankful to god for ~~giving~~ ~~bit~~ ~~to~~ being born on such a great country, Nepal!

E

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13

Class: 9"My nation My pride"

In the Brave country, Brave and good patriot persons and people lived. The name of the Brave country is Nepal. It lies in South-asia between two big Country India and China. Nepal is the one of the powerful Country in the world in the past time. Nepal has a triangular flag all of the world and it is the rarest flag also. The capital city of Nepal is Kathmandu and ~~the~~ According to the population of 2023, the population of Nepal was 3.9 crore and the population is increasing day by day. The area of Nepal is 1,47,516 sq. km and from the east to west is 934 sq km and North to south is 194 sq km.

According to the Bhuddism the Lord Gautam Buddha was also born in Nepal. Nepal is also called landlocked country. There are around more than 100 language spoken in Nepal. Nepal is the place of temple. There are a lot of temple. In capital city, it is called a home of God. Nepal is small but beautiful, peace country. It is surrounded by Himalayas. The world biggest Mt. Everest called Sagar matha is also in Nepal which is in Solukhumbu district. Nepal is also rich in biodiversity, there are more than 800 types of birds and animals found in Nepal.

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Nepal is also rich in natural resources. These natural resources are the gifts of the nature and god. Some of the important natural resources of Nepal are forest, water, soil or land and minerals. Forest is one of the important natural resources. Different types of forest are found in different regions of Nepal. It occupies 37% of the total land of Nepal. Water is also the important natural resource of Nepal. For human beings to live, water is necessary. The rivers of Nepal are Mechi, Mahakali, Narayani are the popular rivers of Nepal.

Nepal is also an agricultural country. In Madhesh Pradesh, all the people do farming, etc. job. They do their hard work for earning money and for his family. Fishing, farming, are the important jobs of Nepal. Agriculture is the main source of income of our country Nepal. Many industries get raw materials from agriculture. We can say that agriculture is the backbone of our country. Nepal is also a tourism place. Different people come from different countries to visit Nepal. Chitwan National Park is the first national park of Nepal. It is 93 km long and 934. There are many tourism places in Nepal. From that, the people earn money and Nepal is also being developed. It is a side character of Nepal to be developed.

Nepal is one of the countries whose people are loved by all countries and people of the world. In Nepal, there are a lot of facilities like electricity, drinking water, public toilets in the road, ~~education~~ education, cleaning environment, transportation from, water, air, and by road also. Nepal is the country



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Whose are not be trapped from the terrorist. The name of our prime minister of Nepal is K. P. Sharma Oli. He is being old nowadays but he is good. From the past the Nepal is being very good, peace and beautiful. I love my country Nepal and everybody loves Nepal. The personality of Nepal is good.

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Class - Nine

(F)

## My Nation My Pride

⇒ In this beautiful world, My Nation is known as greenery and natural beauty. The name of my nation is Nepal. Nepal is also called "The light of ~~Asia~~ <sup>Asia</sup>" where Gautam Buddha was born. The capital city of Nepal is Kathmandu.

The highest peak of the world "Mt. Everest" is also in our country Nepal. Most of the mountains are present in Nepal which makes our country more attractive. Nepal is also rich in natural resources. The national animal of our country Nepal is "Cow".

Nepal is an agriculture country. Most of the people are farmers. Agriculture is the main source of income of our country Nepal. Most of the foreigners visit Nepal to enjoy its beauty. So our country Nepal is also known as "Tourism Country".

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17.

The mother tongue of our country is "Nepali." Our country, our nation is just like our "Mother." We respect our country. People with patriotic feelings love their country and they also want to develop our country.

There are different types of caste live in our country. They never quarrel with each other. They respect each other religion and culture. They don't fight over any caste. Because of these things, we love our country Nepal.

There is a famous saying "Live for Nation die for Nation!"

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1

Class = 9

## 'My Nation My Pride'

Our earth is a beautiful. In this beautiful world, my nation is known as greenary and natural beauty. The place of Highest peak, the place of lord buddha born the place of natural resources, the place of living goddess, land of yeti etc. Nepal. My nation name is Nepal.

The ~~name~~ of capital city of Nepal is Kathmandu. In the context of 2078 BS, the total population of Nepal is 2,91,65,478. There are 77 districts in Nepal with 7 province. The district which have highest number of sharing border with another district is Sindhuli in Nepal.

There are many place to visit in Nepal. There are open border between Nepal and India.

There are many mountain in Nepal. The national animal animals of Nepal is cow, national bird is bhophorous, which

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National flower is rhododendron.

The only bird which is found in Nepal is spiny babbler. The only fruit is lapsi found in Nepal.

I love Nepal because I was born in Nepal.

20.

(H)

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## My Nation My Pride

My nation is truly an example of our pride, Nepal. All the people living in Nepal are known as Nepalese. Nepal is also called "The light of Asia" where Gautam Buddha was born.

Nepal is also rich in its natural resources. The ~~world's~~ highest peak of the world "Mt. Everest" is also in our country Nepal. Nepal is also rich in water resources. The capital city of our country is Kathmandu.

In this beautiful world, My nation is known as greenary and of its natural beautiful. Nepal is also one of the famous Tourism country. Many foreigners come to Nepal to see its nature beauty and to enjoy the beauty of the nature.

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The national animal of our country is 'Cow'. We Nepalese worship cow as a goddess Laxmi. The national flower of Nepal is 'Rhododendron'. It is called 'laliguras' in Nepali.

Our country, our nation is just like our mother. As we respect our mother, we should respect our nation too.

People with patriotic feelings love their country and they also want to develop ~~their country~~ our country.

Nepal is an agricultural country. Most of people of Nepal are farmers. Agriculture is the main sources of our country Nepal.

There is a famous saying "Live for nation, die for nation".

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Class-9

I

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## 'My Nation My pride'

The name of my nation is nepal. It is a small and beautiful nation. It is locked country which is bounded by China and India. The relation of nepal with China and India is good because nepal have signed friendly treaty with China, India. nepal have 3 different region. Terai, pahad, himal in which Terai is hot place where the most of people population of Nepal live, pahad is a either hot or cold place there is normal temperature pahad people live there himal is the most cold place of nepal there are few and ice are a small number of there any live there.

Nepal is also known for its beauty all over the world, there is tourism all over nepal. The Capital city of Nepal is Kathmandu, it is a developed city of Nepal in which international airport nepal is located there. The country is nepal very small country.

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2.

The major of Capital of Nepal is bales sara. many tourist visit Kathmandu yearly because it is a beautiful city.

The place of nepal where mos of tourist come to Nepal is pokhara it is a beautiful city, there are many place to tour for we can see tourist all over pokhara. The tallest mountain of world is also situated in Nepal called mount everest. 8 tallest mountain are in Nepal from 8 tallest mountain in Nepal.

Nepal is rich in biodiversity and natural resource. nepal is great country but there is many famous place. pokhara is the most beautiful place in Nepal. The birth place of the god Gautam Buddha was situated in Nepal in place called Lumbini; there are ancient foot prints beside tree from the ear of Gautam Buddha which is preserved.

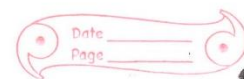
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Nepal is a environment friendly  
Country where many different  
types of animals live in jungles.

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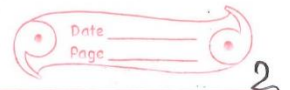
## 'My Nation My Pride'

There are many country in the world. Among them, the name of my nation is Nepal. It is located Southern part of asia between two big countrys. The name of the big country <sup>are</sup> India and china. It is a very small and beautiful country. The capital city of my nation is kathmandu. The area of my country is 1,47,516 sq.km. It is a landlocked country. The shape of my the flag of my country is triangle. There are three colour in the flag of my country.

The population of my country is <sup>about</sup> 29164578. It is peaceful and beautiful in nature. Gautam Buddha also born in my country. There are 77 district and 7 province in my country. The longest and largest river of my country ~~are~~ is karnali and koshi. The deepest river of my country is Narayani. The biggest city of my country is kathmandu. It is covered by hills and mountain. Nepal is a small country. However, it is rich in natural resources. Some of the important natural resources are of Nepal are forest, water, soil or land and minerals.

The world top mountain also lies in my country. All the <sup>different</sup> people are live in my country. They ~~coopera~~ cooperate to each other. The people donot fight to each other. There are many tourists tourism place in my country, like, pokhara, kathmandu, chitawan, Mustang, Manang, Nam, lumbini etc. There are well river, waterfall

26.



and lakes. The most famous place of Nepal is chitwan national park, Rara lake, pokhara, ~~kat~~ kathmandu, lumbini etc. The biggest district of my country is Dolpa and smallest district is ~~be~~ Bhaktapur. There are many ~~re~~ cast and language in my country.

Chhetri' cast is most lies in my country. There are many schools, airport, hospital, ~~st~~ stadium etc. The prime minister of my country is ~~kip~~ sharma ~~oli~~. The president of my country is Ram chandra Poudel. Nepal is an agricultural country. Most of the people are farmers. Agricultural is the main source of income of our country. Many industries get raw materials from agriculture. People cultivate different types of crops according to the season and region. I love my country and my nation.

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Submitted by  
Suveksha Dawadi

Faculty of English Education,  
Saptagandaki Multiple Campus  
Bharatpur, Chitwan, Nepal

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