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EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF ORPHAN CHILDREN

EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF ORPHAN CHILDREN
(A Study of Higher Secondary School Ratanpur and Bijauri, Tripur-7, Dang)

**A Thesis Submitted to Central Department of Sociology Faculty of Humanities
and Social Science in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of
Master of Arts in Sociology**

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

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LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

This thesis work entitled “EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF ORPHAN CHILDREN (A STUDY OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL RATANPUR AND BIJAURI, TRIPUR-7, DANG)” by Asha Tamang has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Masters of Arts in Sociology.

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this dissertation entitled “Educational Status of Orphan Children” (A study of Higher Secondary School Ratanpur and Bijauri, Tripur-7, Dang) is my own work and that it contains no materials previously published. I have not used its materials for the award of any kind and any other degree.

Date:

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Asha Tamang

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ABSTRACT

Children are the reflection of the socio economic reality and also who are the future architects and back bone of the country have inborn rights to survival, protection, education, health care, nutrition and a favorable atmosphere for development. The family is the first school of children and parents are their first teacher. Children learn preliminary social requisites and acquire primary educational foundation from their parents in home. Parents should have great responsibilities and duties to rear up and educate the children. So, parent's role is very significant in social and educational development of a child. In every society there are children who can't live with their natural parents for a variety of reasons. Apart from the death of one or both parents in war or natural disasters or as a result of an accident disease or famine there have been a growing number of cases in the last twenty years in which children have not been able to remain with their families due to social circumstances.

This study "Educational Status of Orphan Children" (A Study higher secondary school Ratanpur and Bijauri, Tripur-7, Dang)" is a quantitative as well as qualitative study to analyze the educational status of the orphan children who were studying in these two government based school higher secondary Ratanpur and Bijauri. And other objective were to observe participation in the school extra curriculum activities and also to observed shelter situation of the orphan children in the society.

For this study "higher secondary school Ratanpur and Bijauri" was selected and respondents were selected purposively. The field survey, key informant interview, observation, case study, were the techniques of data collection and questionnaire (both structured and unstructured), key informant schedule, observation checklist were the tools for data collection. After the collection of data, the data were analysis both qualitatively and quantitatively.

Analyses of data revealed that majority of the children in this school are female. Majority of children were staying with single parent mother only and other relatives. Field survey report shows that 46.67 percent respondents

became orphaned in their age of 2-5 years, 40 percent in the age of 6-14 years and 13.33 percent became orphaned just after their birth.

Here in the school there are 106 orphan children. All the children are getting opportunity to read and write. The children are getting increase in every year but the resources are limited, there is a satisfaction management but still need more resources to provide safe future for the more orphan children of Nepal.

The most essential for all round development of a child is the "love, care and the security of a family". If children grow out of this, his / her life becomes very difficult and in most cases uncertain. In the case of Nepal the last ten years of conflict separated many children with their parents and having orphan life. To uplift the condition of these orphan children the society, the government and the child related organization should take initiatives.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

| | | |
|--------|---|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| AIDS | - | Acquired immune deficiency syndrome |
| B.S | - | Bikram Sambat |
| CBS | - | Central Bureau of Statistics |
| CPN | - | Communist Party Nepal |
| CWIN | - | Child Worker in Nepal Concerned Center |
| HDR | - | Human Development Report |
| HIV | - | Human immune deficiency virus |
| HMG/N | - | His Majesty's Government / Nepal |
| ILO | - | International Labour Organization |
| INGOs | - | International Non Governmental Organizations |
| IPEC | - | International Program on the Elimination of Child Labour |
| NGOs | - | Non Governmental Organizations |
| NLS | - | Nepal Law Society |
| ROC | - | Rights of the Child |
| SCF | - | Save the Children Fund |
| SOS | - | Save Our Soul |
| TYC | - | International Year of the Child |
| UK | - | United Kingdom |
| UN | - | United Nation |
| UNCRC | - | United Nations Convention on the Right of the Children |
| UNDP | - | United Nation Development Program |
| UNGASS | - | United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Children |
| UNICEF | - | United Nations Children Emergency Fund |
| US | - | United States |
| USAID | - | United Nations States Agency for International Development |

| | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|
| VDC | - | Village Development Committee |
| WB | - | World Bank |
| WHO | - | World Health Organization |
| Yrs | - | Years |