

A STUDY ON ORPHANAGES ENVIROMENT: FOCUSING ON SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGES RAIPUR

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Abstract

The present study is conducted for an investigation of the orphanages environment. The samples were selected by the purposive sampling technique. A total of 40 orphan students between the age group of 12-18 years were undertaken. In the present study, researcher selected SOS Children village Raipur district (Chhattisgarh). The research tool used for this is self made tool applied for Orphanage environment, observation, informal discussion technique.

The present study indicates that majority of children were strongly agree that orphan children who are under care of SOS children's village ,Raipur got a functional structure of family house that includes ,mother, brother, sister. All children responded that loves and over flowing affection, feeling safe and appreciated.

Keywords: *Orphanages environment; Orphans.*

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INTRODUCTION

An orphan is defined as a child under the age of 18 years whose mother, father, or both biological parents have died. An orphanage is an institution meant for providing care and protection to orphan children. Orphan do not live in the similar environment. Thousands of children are made orphans due to several reasons. Orphan children are growing up in orphanages, without love and care .

Objective of the Study:

1. To the study of environment of SOS Children's village Raipur.

Hypothesis of the Study:

H₁. Due to family home environment in SOS children village orphans are getting their lost home and family members.

RESEARCH METHOD:

The researcher has selected SOS Children village Raipur district (Chhattisgarh).

SAMPLE:

The sample was selected by the purposive sampling technique. The total sample of the study consisted of 40 orphan students.

TOOL:

self made tool was applied for Orphanage environment, observation, informal discussion technique.

Questionnaire includes total of 45 questions which are based on these six dimensions, education -08, control-05, safety & facility-06, health and nutrisien-04, compatibility -08, love and affinity-14. Questionnaire includes 14 negative and 31 positive questions है।

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED:

Percentage based descriptive data analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

1. 100% orphan residential children were strongly agree about that SOS Children Village is providing good life to orphan children.
2. Majority of residential children were strongly agree about that SOS fulfilling basic need orphan children. It is providing warmth and love, Family house, mother and sister as a family.
3. 100% orphan residential children were strongly agree about that SOS Children Village is providing sufficient playing material and guidance for playing various activities which is very essential for children's physical development.
4. Majority of children were strongly agree about that SOS Children village provides education to children who are under care of, according to interest of child.
5. 100% orphan residential children were strongly agree about that SOS Children Village celebrate various Indian festivals very happily, such as deepavali, dussehra, holi, rakhi, Krishna janmashtmi, etc. Due to that children are identifying importance of Indian culture and developing as a good and responsible citizen of India.
6. Majority of children were strongly agree about that SOS Children village is taking proper and excellent care of orphan children.
7. Majority of children were strongly agree about that SOS Children village is providing timely and properly medical facilities to orphan children.
8. Majority of children were strongly agree about that SOS Children village is Strongly support to orphan children for their education and career planning.

The present study show that majority of children were strongly agree that orphan children who are under care of SOS children's village ,Raipur got a permanent family house ,mother, brother, sister. All children responded that loves and over flowing affection, feeling safe and appreciated.

It means hypothesis was accepted.

CONCLUSION:

Our study concluded that SOS children's village providing love, security and a nurturing environment to orphan children as well as family home in a happy environment that is loving and overflowing affection, feeling safe and appreciates. Due to that children growing up as a happy and stable individual capable of an independent and rewarding life. SOS children's village is effectively working on moral and social development of orphan children by various qualitative ways by mother of orphan child and staff also.

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A study on mental health and study habit of orphan children living in orphanages

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to find out the correlation between the mental health and study habit. The samples were selected by the purposive sampling technique. A total of 60 orphan students (Govt. orphanage -30, SOS -30) between the age group of 12-18 years were undertaken. The research tool used for mental health was developed by Dr. JAGDISH and SRIVASTAVA (1983), while the tool for study habits was developed by Dr. LAJWANTI, Prof .N.P.S. CHANDEL and Mr. Paliwal (2013). Here 't' test was applied to check the significance of mental health and study habit in students. To check relation between mental health and study habit correlation was used.

Failure to detect one's mental health problems may results in negative and hazardous consequences such as increasable risks for academic failure, social isolation, drug and alcohol abuse, depression, low self- esteem, short temper, suicide attempt, unemployment, poor mental health and overall loss (mosdhyedi, 2008).

Results revealed that low level of correlation is present between mental health and study habit of orphan children's while there was significance differences in between mental health and study habit of government orphanage and SOS Children village.

Key-words: Mental health, study habit, orphan.

Introduction

An orphan is defined as a child under the age of 18 years whose mother, father, or both biological parents have died (including those whose living status is reported as unknown, but excluding those whose living status is, unspecified (Helen Meintjes & Katharine Hall, 2012). An orphanage is an institution meant for providing care and protection to orphan children. Thousands of children are made orphans due to several reasons. Orphan children are growing up in orphanages, without love and care. The children receive food, clothes, education and roof over their heads but they never get the love support of family, which is critical to a child's healthy development. Without it children suffer great harm and deeply damaged. Mental health is concerned with balanced state of mind. A person must be free from stress, tensions, conflicts, confusions, depression, etc. A person must have a problem solving attitude, he should be able to think about right or wrong, etc. "Mental health is a state of well-being in which the individual realizes his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully and is able to make a contribution to his or her community" (World Health Organization, 2001). "Mental health is the foundation for well-being and

effective functioning for an individual and community. It is more than the absence of mental illness; it is a resource vital to individuals, families and societies" (British Columbia, Ministry of Health, 2007). Mental health is a balance between all aspect of life-social, physical, spiritual and emotional aspect of a person. It imparts on how we manage our surroundings and make choices in our overall health (Negi, 2010). Study habit is a important factor in learning.

Objective of the Study:

The main objective of the study was as under:

1. To measure the Mental Health of children residing in Govt. orphanages and SOS Children village.
2. To measure the Study Habit of children residing in Govt. orphanages and SOS Children village.
3. To measure the co-relation between Mental Health and Study Habit.

Hypothesis of the Study:

- H₁. The significance difference in Mental Health of children residing in Govt. orphanages and SOS Children village
- H₂. The significance difference in Study Habit of children residing in Govt. orphanages and SOS Children village.
- H₃ The significance co-relation between Mental Health and Study Habit.

Research method:

In the present study, researcher selected Orphan Homes run by Government of Chhattisgarh and NGOs of Raipur district (Chhattisgarh).

Sample:

The sample was selected by the purposive sampling technique. A total of 60 orphan students (Govt. orphanage -30, SOS Children village. -30) between the age group of 12-18 years were undertaken.

TOOL:

The research tool for mental health was developed by Dr. JAGDISH and SRIVASTAVA (1983), while the tool for study habits was developed by Dr. LAJWANTI, Prof .N.P.S. CHANDEL and Mr. Paliwal (2013).

Statistical techniques used:

Here 't' test was applied to check the significance of mental health and study habit in students. To check relation between mental health and study habit correlation was used.

Results and discussion:

Table-1

Showing the Mental Health of children residing in Govt. orphanages and SOS Children village.

S.NO.	VARIABLE	N	M	S.D.	t
1	Govt. Orphanages	30	69.53	18.147	6.53
2	SOS Children's village	30	98.57	15.63	

The result obtained on the basic area of mental health reveals significant difference of Govt. orphanages students and SOS Children village living students.

The SOS Children orphan students received higher means score 98.57 as compared to the Govt. orphanages students 69.53. There has mean difference was 29 and Standard Deviation score of SOS orphan students received 18.147 and Govt. orphanage students 15.63. So we can say that study SOS Children village living students have a good mental health than Govt. orphanages students. The 't' value of mental health was 6.53. There was significance difference between Govt. orphanages and SOS Children village living students.

It means first hypothesis was accepted.

Table-II

Showing the Study Habit of children residing in Govt. orphanages and SOS Children village

S.NO.	VARIABLE	N	M	S.D.	t
1	Govt. Orphanages	30	79.33	8050.63	3.997
2	SOS Children's village	30	94.9	6030.4	

The result obtained on the basic area of Study Habit reveals significant difference of Govt. orphanages and SOS Children village living students.

The SOS Children orphan students received higher means score 94.9 as compared to the Govt. orphanages students 79.33. There has mean difference was 14.67 and the standard deviation score of SOS orphan students received 6030.4 and Govt. orphanage students 6030.4. The 't' value of Study Habit was 3.997. There was significant difference among Govt. orphanages and SOS Children village living students in Mental Health. So we can say that better study habits in and SOS Children village living students rather than Govt. orphanages students.

It means second hypothesis was accepted.

Table-III

Showing the significance co-relation between Mental Health and Study Habit

S.NO.	VARIABLE	N	r	sig
1	MENTAL HEALTH	60	0.21	0.05**
2	STUDY HABIT	60		

The result obtained that there is high positive co-relation between Mental Health and Study Habit.

The 0.21 is low positive correlation between mental health and study habit . Mental health is a very important factor that students have good mental health his/her study habit has good.

It means third hypothesis was accepted.

Conclusion:

There was significance difference found in mental health of govt. orphanage and SOS children villages' .study shows that children from govt. orphanage and their study habits are better too because of that. Our study concluded that better mental health result in better study habits. The differences in mental health and study habits of both orphanages are due to present of difference in atmosphere of both orphanages. Amenities available to children , food provided to than & behaviors of orphanages officials directly affects both mental health and study habits of children's residing in them.

With help of results shown in our study we can inspire orphanages officials to take care of each child according to their mental states, for improvement of environment of orphanages various seminar and workshop and appointment of regular counselor can be arranged which will be directly beneficial to their mental health and improve their study habits.

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