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“A Study- Challenges and Problems faced by Orphan Students in Primary Stage of life”

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Abstract :

India has largest population in the World with 30 Million orphan Children. Orphan a child who was lost one or both parents and lived in orphan houses and streets. Orphan children face many problems in his life, but very difficult time primary stage of life 1-14 year, throughout their time in school they are effected with Academic, Social, Emotional, and Health related problems. Purpose of this study- To assess the situation, challenges problems and impact of challenges and problems on orphan student's life. Method of this study, Researcher was selected qualitative research design and data was collected through household Interviews, observation and desk review after that research summarized the data by use qualitative techniques. The finding of the study, challenges faced by children- Emotional attachment, poor mental health, social adjustment and educational problems, (proper resources of learning, teaching material, vocational counsellor, caring teacher classrooms and environment). Impact of these problems, many orphan were not going to school and many orphan students dropout the school. Only few orphan are completed his primary and secondary education. Suggestion of this study-Community and teacher should be involve in raising awareness of the value of life and improving children future by support education. The government should also make different type of policies and programs for the orphan's education. They have need to Government support and funding, NGO and community involvement, Counselling and therapy services, Education scholarship, Vocational training and job placement, Healthcare services, Housing assistance, Advocacy and policy change. overall the Orphan students faced many type of problem so requires intervention of various stakeholders to provide support for the education.

Key words – Challenges, Problems, Orphan, Primary Stage, Impacts, Prevention and School Education.

1. **INTRODUCTION:** - Orphan- orphan a child whose parents are dead. According to Indian constitution defines an orphan as a person who has lost their parents. Orphans can also be referred to as maternal orphans (a child who has lost his mother), paternal orphan children (a child who has lost his father) or double orphan children (a child who has lost both of his parents). UNICEF define an orphan as a child under 18 who was lost one or both parents to any cause of death. According to this definition, in 2015, there were nearly 140 million orphans in the world, with 61 million in Asia country, 52 million in Africa country, 10 million in Latin America country and the Caribbean country, and 7.3 million in Eastern Europe country and Central Asia countries. This enormous figure represents not only children who were lost both parents, but also children who were lost their father but have a mother who is still alive or orphan children who were lost their mother but have a father who is still alive.

1.1 Legal Rights of Orphans in Indian constitutions- 1. Every orphan kid has, the entitlement to good physical and mental health, which the State is required to provide for them, according to Article 21 of the Constitution, which essentially discusses the rights to life and personal liberty. 2- All children aged group of 6 to 14 have the right to free and compulsory primary education under the Article 21A. Since the State serves as their guardian, even orphaned children have the right to an education. 3- The Indian Constitution's Article 24 discusses the right to be protected from dangerous work and job till the age of 14. 4- According to Article 39(e) have the right to be protected from abuse and from being compelled to work in jobs that are inappropriate for their age due to financial necessity. The Constitution's Article According to 39(f), "Childhood and youth are protected against exploitation and against moral and material abandonment, and children are given opportunities and facilities to develop in a healthy manner and in conditions of freedom and dignity."

5- The Constitution's Article 45 addresses every child's right to early childhood care and education until they become 14 age group.

1.2 Main Problems Faced by Orphan Children in India- According to recent studies, about 30 million children in India are orphaned, and many of them suffer from mental and behavioural problems as a result of their situation. Even though

there are facilities and rules in place, many orphan children still suffer from neglect and a host of other challenges that only seem to get worse as fresh crises like the COVID-19 outbreak make their preexisting problems worse.

1. Child Abuses: - Child abuse is the most common problem that orphan children in India deal with. In any nation, both boys and girls are susceptible to exploitation, and this is especially true in shelters and orphanages with lax regulations.

2. Malnutrition: - most of the orphan children in India are not housed in shelters or orphanages, many of them are either already experiencing malnutrition or are at risk of it. Numerous health issues, including poor vision, slowed bone and muscle growth, and impaired brain development etc, can result from malnutrition.

3. Lack of Education: - The majority of Indian orphans lack access to basic needs like food, housing, and clean water, which further contributes to their lack of education. For so many, going to school becomes an unattainable ideal as orphans on the streets struggle to make ends meet. For more information on how you can support the education of children in India, get in touch with our specialists.

4. Lack of Healthcare Services: - Access to healthcare facilities is a major problem in India that need further legislation, especially for orphans. Because they are more vulnerable to illnesses caused by starvation, orphan children in India desperately require medical attention that can assist improve their living conditions.

5. Homelessness: - Of India's 30 million orphan children faced homelessness problems, fewer than half a million live in orphanages or have access to shelter. This raises the possibility of further difficulties for Indian orphans.

1.3 Orphan children's challenges- orphan children faced many challenges in our life long period but mainly problem faced in our primary stage of life and education.

➤ Academic Challenges- primary education very important role for the future buildup but orphan faced many problems in this stage- lack of financial support, limited access to resources, difficulty in concentrating, poor academic performance, high dropout rate, inadequate support from schools, lack of specialized services (counselling, tutoring), difficulty in accessing

special education services, limited vocational training, inadequate resources for higher education.

- Emotional Challenges: - orphan children are living in orphanage so no one care and love like a parent so they are feeling loneliness, sadness, anger, isolation, emotional instability, low self-esteem, trust issues, fear of abandonment.
- Social Challenges: - orphan students have no any social contract and relation in primary stage of life they are feel social stigma, difficulty in forming relationship, feeling of not belonging, limited social support, bullying and teasing.
- Psychological Challenges: - orphan children have faced many psychological problems so they are feel and effected with Depression, Anxiety, Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), fear, anger Attachment issues, Identity crisis.
- Practical Challenges: - orphan children have many rights but we see in practically Lack of basic necessities (food, clothing, shelter), Difficulty in accessing healthcare, Limited extracurricular opportunities, Transportation issues, Housing instability.

3- REVIEW LITERATURE- Singh and Suvidha (2016) Reviewing twenty latest research papers related to well-being of orphans and concluded the findings, orphanhood is very disconsolate, desolate and miserable trauma in orphan children s life. They loss of adequate, integrated support and social support. V. Oyedele et al (2016) studied on orphan students, challenges facing by orphan students. in this study researcher was used mixed methods research design both, quantitative and qualitative approaches. The population consisted of 45 orphaned students, 30 non-orphaned students, 15, teachers and 3, heads of school making a total of 91 respondents that were used for this research and get the result the support from the Government and other stakeholders to deal with the challenges facing orphaned students in academic performance is very minimal in relation to the existing number of orphaned students. Bansa Shume (2019) studied on orphan children school performance, result revealed- there were no efforts made by schools, educational stakeholders and the government to eradicate the challenges facing orphaned students and to foster academic performance of orphaned children, No academic and financial support provided to orphaned students , No

plan for the enhancement school performance, and they have not any established strategies to support the orphaned children financially or make close connection with educational stakeholders and Non-Governmental Organizations to support the orphaned children Singh and Sekher (2021) Studied the status of orphans living in household (India) living arrangements, educational performance nutritional status. Result revealed that orphans attending school and dropout rates higher as compared to non-orphans and nutritional status also poor in orphans. Alem (2020) Studied the psychosocial problems of orphans children in primary schools. Researcher selected the mixed research design and tacked the sample 73, by random sampling method. The result revealed orphans were faced many psychosocial problems, economic problem, and educational problems. Kyaruzi (2022) Studied on orphan children in primary school in Tanzania for the investigating psychosocial well-being. In this study researcher were selected 463 sample by the help of simple random sampling. Descriptive statistics was used to analyse the data and found the result, many problems faced by orphans like-emotional, behavioural and mental health related. Hamza (2023) An assessment of the social requirements of AL Qadisiya City's orphan students revealed that more than one-third of them were in the second grade. These results, which are at odds with the established study, show that almost two-thirds of the orphans were in school.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY- 1-To investigating the situation, challenges and problems in orphan student's life. 2- To assess the impact of challenges and problems on orphan student's life.

RESEARCH DESIGN AND PROCESS OF THE STUDY- In this research study Researcher was used qualitative research design and data was collected through household Interviews, observation and desk review To conduct the interview, the researcher firstly went to the orphanage in Bareilly district (Uttar Pradesh) and met the children and caretaker who were living in orphanage. Desk review, latest research paper were selected related to orphans problems and challenges from various countries.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY- Many problems and challenges faced by orphan children at the primary stage of life and school- Emotional attachment, poor mental health, social adjustment and educational (proper resources of learning, teaching material, caring teacher, lack of vocational counsellor, proper classrooms and school

environment). Impact of these problems, many orphan were not going to school and many orphan student's dropout the school in middle time of study. only few orphans are completed his primary and secondary education and get the proper job. Because of that orphan children were disclosed to diverse physical, social, economic and psychological problems such as experience of many types of anxieties, fears, loneliness, discomfort in body or mind, expose to especially distressing experiences and produce long lasting negative effects on their later development stage of life. orphan children worried about their clothing, school fee, school uniforms and food.

CANCLUSION- This study result revealed various educational problems of the orphan students at primary level, primary education is very important part of education in all children's life because children are the builder of the nation. Each and every child of orphanages should be given basic free and compulsory educational support and help and they should not be deprived of education.

SUGGESTIONS- Stakeholders should establish a support system at different levels and play a significant role to full fill the educational needs of orphan children. Community and teacher should be involved in raising awareness of the value of life and improving children future by support education. The government should also make different type of policies and programs for the orphan's education. They have need to Government support and funding, NGO and community involvement, Counselling and therapy services, Education scholarship, Vocational training and job placement, Healthcare services, Housing assistance, Advocacy and policy change.

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