

Role of Social Organization Empowering Children

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Abstract

This research paper is a study on empowering children for being socio-economically independent by social organization. The primary purpose of this paper is to identify and analyze the prominent factors that have helped children to live their life independently. Moreover, this study attempts to explore whether there is any variation in children under 18 who are living in social organization and children living with their own parents. It shows how a social organization would help to empower children under age of 18, living with them for their future. For successful completion of the research, a quantitative and applied research methodology has been used in this study. The study reveals that how social organization helped for children being socio-economically independent; depends on skills and ability, uncovering the role of social organization for children sustainable lifestyle, methods and brain development learning's and some convenient availability of information and way of education.

Key Words: Empowerment, Children, Social Organization, Independence, Socio-economic

Introduction

Empowering children is a process of guiding them to feel and believe that they are powerful now as well as making them able to create optimum conditions for every decision. Empowerment benefits physical, emotional, social & cognitive development whereas it helps children to enhance their skills, confidence, and health, to accelerate growth and boost their overall development. Children have a right to be informed, involved and consulted about all decisions that affect them so every child should be empowered with valuing their feelings and opinions. It is necessary for every child to learn about the dynamic changing conditions of society where social organization encourages them to face those changes in a positive way. Empowerment is an act or an action of strengthening someone or something; the granting of the power, right, or authority to perform various acts or duties. It is the highest possibility that many children and youth would involve in some unusual risky behaviours such as unsafe sex, drugs use, delinquency, and other anti-social behaviours in their early age and so do the children living in social organizations. Therefore, most significant role to any social organization is to make their children lead a good path. Their activities and trainings can lead a child in a better path. Any children should be taught to be a good social well-being which could contribute some good deeds to their society in their future.

The aim of this study is to investigate the roles of social organization in empowering and enhancing children with various activities, trainings and programs for socio-economic independence. It also outlines about the activities of organization carried out for the betterment of children where various functions are associated with the social and economic empowerment of individuals and societies, examine the life skills they offer to children to empower themselves to live a better lifestyle and social organization's role in nurturing and supporting children by safeguarding their moral and social values.

Methods

To achieve the objective of this study the respondent were the employees of the organizations, Maiti Nepal, SOS Children Village, Butterfly Homes who are working in responsibilities for children. For the collection of primary data, these organizations were selected purposively, but categorized as the one, working in international level, national level and community level. From these organizations, altogether 35 respondents working in different administrative levels were selected as a sample. All these organizations are based on Kathmandu and provide shelter homes as well as education and other facilities for children.

Random sampling technique was applied to select the respondents. The respondents from different working levels, such as administration level, managerial level, working level were chosen to get the impact on working on children with their different ways. Primary data collected from the questionnaire were analysed using mathematical tools and the results are presented in graphs, charts and tables. Likewise secondary data were fetched through journals, books, websites and articles.

Role Of Social Organization For Empowering Children

Organization is often difficult for every child from different family background. It would be a big challenge to understand demands and develop a plan of action which will overwhelm or mobilize children being socio-economically independent. Collecting all of the needed materials to complete an assignment may help children for their self-empowerment.

As a result this study identifies the main role play of social organization and those challenges they face while growing children for being a socio-economically independent person for the rest of their lives. It is very important to know what kind of things and strategies help to the organization to make children empowered for socio-economical independent. Empowering children with different skills and trainings will not only help them to get rid of different labour work and possible child trafficking but also includes their social, cultural, personal and psychological development.

Findings

Table 1: Position of the employee working in the organization

S.N	Position of employees working in organization	No of participation in social organization	Percentage
1.	Managerial level	8	23.00
2.	Administrative level	20	57.00
3.	Working level	7	20.00
	Total	35	100

Source: Field survey, 2018

Children are engaged for day to day operation and other activities with different employees of the organization. Each level of employees plays a significant role in decision making of children. So the table below shows that employees from each level were chosen for the survey. Out of 35 respondents, 23% of the people were working in a managerial level, 57% in administrative and 20% in working level. Administrative level worker were one of the significant respondents for this study, hence were the once influencing the results.

Table 2: Decisions made by children by their own

S.N	Decision made by children on their own	No of participation in social organization	Percentage
1.	Pocket money, monthly wages (economic decision)	6	17.00
2.	Choosing rooms, bench partners, room partners (social decision)	20	57.00
3.	Temple visit, religious celebration (cultural decision)	9	26.00
	Total	35	100

Source: Field survey, 2018

Similarly, in another question regarding what kind of decisions were allowed to make by children on their own, I found that social decisions (such as choosing rooms, bench partners, room partners and others) were mostly allowed to make i.e. 57%. The social decision was followed by cultural decision (temple visit, religious celebrations and others) i.e. 26% and then the economic decision (pocket money and monthly wages) i.e. 17%. The findings are disclosed in a table above.

Table 3: Various skills provided to the children by the organization.

S.N	Various skills provided and chosen by children in those organization	Participation of employee in social organization	Percentage
1.	Leadership and presentation skills	23	16.00
2.	Problem solving	35	24.00
3.	Creative thinking/lateral thinking	12	8.00
4.	Effective communication	8	5.00
5.	Interpersonal relationships	5	3.00
6.	Self-awareness/mind fullness	30	20.00
7.	Assertiveness	3	2.00
8.	Time management	32	22.00

Source: Field survey, 2018

Likewise, they were asked the skills they provide to children which will remain throughout their life and in this multiple choice question majority of employees choose for the problem solving skills for their children. Almost every respondents chose problem solving skills, followed by time management, self-awareness and mindfulness, leadership and presentation skills, creative thinking and lateral thinking, effective communication, interpersonal relationship and assertiveness respectively.

Table 4: Employee's agreement after children leaving the organization

S.N	Review taken of children who leave the organization living as an independent	Participation in social organization	Percentage
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1.	Yes	31	89.00
2.	No	4	11.00
	Total	35	100

Source: Field survey, 2018

We were further concerned if the responsible person in the organization would review the children who leave the organization independently and majority of them (89%) said they are concerned about their children even after going out of the organization. Setting rules and expectations for behavior, giving warnings of potential consequences, offering praise and incentives for positive behaviors and ignoring unwanted behavior are all associated with higher level of social-emotional skills which helps every child to grow wise and live strongly forever.

Similarly, the survey find out if the children happily participate in the social activities they offer to empower them and all 35 respondents believed social activities brings happiness to their children.

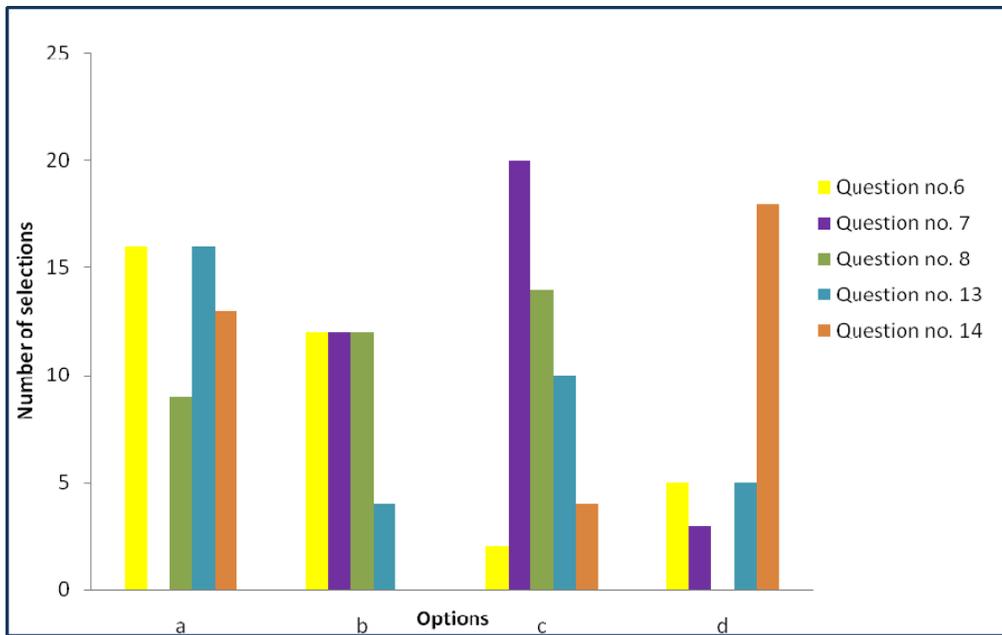


Figure 7: The bar graphs shows the selected data of these questions which are as follows:
 Question no 6: What do you do to enhance children living in your organization with social activities ?
 Question no 7: What percentages of children actively/happily participate in social activities ?
 Question no 8: What kind of assessment, organizations focus on for the children to develop their socio-economic empowerment?
 Question no 13: How can government engage effectively with children living in this organization ?

Question no 14: What kind of assessment is done before the children goes out as an independent?

There were questions asked of those assessments that organizations focus on for the children to develop their socio-economic empowerment and 40% of respondent agreed to the tests, quizzes and project based assignment, 34% agreed to nurture a subject or matter that the children choose for themselves and only 25% believed to focus on child strengths. Also the government engagement for different policy development and sustainability management were asked and 45% of them replied for the policy development, 28% had the same opinion for facilitation and 11% for regulations and practices for children living in social organization while none of them agreed to the internal sustainability management for children and social organization. Along with the other facts, the study ranked the satisfaction level of respondents regarding their personal experience comparing the children in and out of their organization. Also they were requested to quantify the children to be able to leave their organization and most of them choose for the donor's availability for children further education rather than children evaluation from teacher/workers and psychological evaluation.

Conclusion

Social organizations focused on helping children and making good decision by providing them various opportunities and make them learn some skills such as problem solving, time management as well as effective communication. Also it shows that social organization assign different assessment to the children where project based assignments and skills test were used in different levels. In addition to this, government engagement in policy making, sustainability management and regulations were measured in social organization. This also helps children for coaching through different situation and initiating action and information sharing techniques.

The survey highlights some of the aspects that organizations are providing in the context of decision making, providing a variety of life skills and types of assessment focused on the children. It shows that children were provided with different skilled based activities in the organization, and also some decision making choices were offered to them to enhance their mental development. Organization has groomed children with their various activities for their development to turn them into an independent person. For the empowerment of children, the organization always plays a vital role that benefits them. From this survey, the organization will also know what improvements can be done from their level to make it more effective for the overall growth of the children. Nevertheless, there is always a room for change and improvement.

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