



Double Blinded
Peer Reviewed
Jhsw.v4i1

Publishing
Process.

Received on:
march: 2nd, 2023

Finalized to pub-
lish after being
reviewed on
March-28, 2023

Published on
March -9, 2023

OPEN ACCESS: 4.0

This is an open access article and licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License and it allowed to use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format but the appropriate credit should be given to the original author(s) and the source provided a link to the creative Commons License, and indicate if modification/ changes were made.

If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

Study of Parents Perception on the safety and security of Children in the communities of Birendra Nagar Municipality, Nepal

Dipesh Sharma Niraula¹, Nimananda Rijal², & Lokendra Sherchan³

¹.PhD.Scholar, Kalinga University, India; ²Freelance Researcher, PHRSN;

³Professor Tribhuvan University, Nepal.

Abstract

Identification of perception on the safety and security of the parents of school going children was the main objective of the study. The research design was descriptive to analyze the perception of the parents, the statistical analysis was carried out by the use of SPSS and sample size was determined with convenience approach to overcome the limitations such as filtration, marriage, children, school going age likewise, time and financial. The finding of the research the higher the cognition level, the better the perception of the parents, it was found the correlation with education positive of 0.338 and 60 % parents with higher education were more concern with the safety and security of the children. When the cognition increases the perception increases in the analysis of question, it was justified with the analysis of question 4-with Pearson's correlation with .338 and question 10 with the correlation -.236, Parents have identified major areas on taking care of safety and securities, home, school and communities, all of these have to bear the responsibility towards the safety and security of the children. The rights of the children should be protected, and should be made responsible to the local government to train and make aware on time to time to protect the children from dangers, psychologically and physiologically as well.

Keywords: Children, Community, Parents, Safety and Security, School.



Study of Parents Perception on the safety and security of Children in the communities of Birendra Nagar Municipality, Nepal.

-Dipesh Sharma Niraula, Nimananda Rijal, Lokendra Sherchan

ISSN 297-10777. DOI: <https://doi.org/1058196/jhsw.v4i1>

Double Blinded
Peer Reviewed
Jhsw.n.com

Publishing Process.

Received on:
march: 2nd, 2023

Finalized to publish after being reviewed on
March-28, 2023

Published on
March -9, 2023

OPEN ACCESS: 4.0

This is an open access article and licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License and it allowed to use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format but the appropriate credit should be given to the original author(s) and the source provided a link to the creative Commons License, and indicate if modification/ changes were made.

If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

Introduction.

Surkhet is one of the district of Karnali province of Nepal. Birendra Nagar Municipality is one of the Municipality of Surkhet district and the municipality is comprised with 16 wards. 'Geographically, its' location found as 81°32'57.3" to 81°46'41.4" East longitude and from 28°30'19.94" to 28°41'31.68" North latitude in the Siwalik physiographic (Chure) region of Nepal' (DAI, 2022). According to the Census report of 2021, total population of the municipality 1, 54,886, among them 75921 male and 78965 female were recorded' (CBS, 2020). According to Nepal Archive' the working population in-between 15 to 64 years age was 61.36 percent (61,640) and dependent children below the age of 15 years were 34.79 percent (34945)' (Karki., 2019). The community is constituted as 'Brahmin - Hill, Magar, Kami, Thakuri, Tharu, Damai/Dholi, Sarki, Sanyasi/Dashnami, Muslim, Gurung, Newar, Bhote, Badi, Gaine, Tamang, Chhantyal/Chhantel, Rai, Terai Others, Haluwai, Raji, Kathbaniyan, Hajam/Thakur, Teli, Limbu, Brahmin - Tarai, Kumal, Musahar, Sherpa, Kalmar, Thakali, Kurmi' (Karki., 2019). Population of the research are identified from these communities.

The children's safety security has different dimensions such as psychological, physical, and mental, food, health and hygiene, financial situation of the parent, community, school, road safety, house hold safety, water safety, electrical safety, secure from sexual abuses and others such as fire, road accidents, cut off body parts from sharp objects. The children security has been concern to the community of Nepal like other communities of the world. "Recent studies have also demonstrated the consistent differences in perspectives between children and teachers and between parents and teachers in regard to home-school relations and between children and parents in regard to children safety" (Ben-Arieh, A.; McDonell, J. & Attar-Schwartz, S., 2008). In this article, children, teachers and parents' perspective on safety and security of children. In Nepal, there are some issues that community also played a role, cultural aspects also have role on protecting children from the misshapen, sometime the culture also



Study of Parents Perception on the safety and security of Children in the communities of Birendra Nagar Municipality, Nepal.

-Dipesh Niraula, Nimananda Rijal, Lokendra Sherchan

ISSN 297-10777. DOI: <https://doi.org/1058196/jhsw.v4i1>

Double Blinded
Peer Reviewed
Jhsw.n.com

Publishing Process.

Received on:
march: 2nd, 2023

Finalized to publish after being reviewed on
March-28, 2023

Published on
March -9, 2023

OPEN ACCESS: 4.0

This is an open access article and licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License and it allowed to use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format but the appropriate credit should be given to the original author(s) and the source provided a link to the creative Commons License, and indicate if modification/ changes were made.

If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

become the culprit of the children, such as child marriage and so on. The children with Autism found aggressive and the 'family is the sole care taker with the children of Autism Spectrum Disorder in this situation the parents should have stressed and the stressed parents likely to respond to their children in a manner to aggravate problem in their behaviors, it could lead chain of reaction that could be create progressively worse situation' (Hodgetts, et al., 2013)

Objective: Identify the parent's perception on the safety and security of the children in the community of Birendra Nagar Municipality of Surkhet district, special focus on school going children from the age of 6 to 15.

Research methodology

The research is based on qualitative with the collection of data from the communities of different wards of Municipality and literature review on perception of the parents to the children's safety and security, Nepal's legal approach and journal's articles based from Google scholars reviewed.

Data collection and analysis: The questionnaire distributed to the parents and their view on the issue of the safety and security of the children. Data collected from 9, 7, 5, 4, 3, 6 and 8 wards of the municipality. The data were collected with convenience sampling approach from the parents of each wards. The questionnaire was distributed to 50 as per the convenience distribution approach of questionnaire as it was limitation of the study with time and expenses, before distribution of the questionnaire people were interrogated about their children and their age. Who were eligible given the questionnaire to fill in and the 30 people returned the questionnaire within the given time period. The data was cleared and 20 were found eligible to analyze. These questionnaire coded to feed in the SPSS statistical program to analyze.

Literature review

The literature review carried out with semi systematic review of the literature, since some of the data may not be available in the academic journals, such as laws and regulations of Nepal and other countries also.



Study of Parents Perception on the safety and security of Children in the communities of Birendra Nagar Municipality, Nepal.

-Dipesh Sharma ,Niraula. Nimananda Rijal, Lokendra Sherchan

ISSN 297-10777. DOI: <https://doi.org/1058196/jhsw.v4i1>

Double Blinded
Peer Reviewed
Jhsw.n.com

Publishing Process.

Received on:
march: 2nd,2023

Finalized to publish after being reviewed on
March-28, 2023

Published on
March –9,2023

OPEN ACCESS: 4.0

This is an open access article and licensed under a Creative Common Attribution 4.0 International License and it allowed to use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format but the appropriate credit should be given to the original author(s) and the source provided a link to the creative Common License, and indicate if modification/ changes were made.

If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

Perception need to be study for identifying the cognitive part of the particular subject areas; it defined as “Perception is man's primary form of cognitive contact with the world around him. As all conceptual knowledge is based upon or derived from this primary form of awareness, the study of perception has always had a unique significance for philosophy and science” (Feron, 1969). The level of cognition determines the behavior of the people, or the way they have perceived the matter, the response also comes in the same way. “Behavior is the process by which we act on the world to control perception that matter to us” (Powers & Powers, 2004). Everyday life we have attached with great value of perception and surrounded to us by the vision, smell, hearing, tests and roles what we play to accomplish the tasks; these are “making us aware of our surroundings roles impressed upon us by acquaintance with their temporary occlusion (e.g., blindfolding) and by the knowledge that either can be lost permanently” (Jack M. Loomis; & Susan J. leaderman;). Our behavior also the reflection of perception, on this issue behavior scientist Richard H. Pfau wrote in his famous book Your Behavior (2017) as “the relationship between perception and behavior is another key notion behind what you do” (Pfau, 2017). Parent’s behavior also depends on their perception on the security matters of their children. “Extra-sensory perception (ESP) is the perception of information not using the five physical senses (sight, hearing, taste, touch, and smell) and another term used ‘pre-cognition’, a part of communication through processes that are currently mostly unexplained by empirical research” (Alleydog.com, n.d. ret-2023). Precognition should have in parent’s subconscious mind on the issue of children’s safety and security and accordingly it causes reflex action in their behavior, it may be influenced by the culture, society, environments, incidences occurred in the communities.

‘The norms of the society are weakening due to the changing nature of economy and increasing dependency of the families on government subsidies and community supports, it cannot provide the basic needs of children, such as stability, security, recognition and acceptance to them; likewise values related to the community and time with the family also.



Study of Parents Perception on the safety and security of Children in the communities of Birendra Nagar Municipality, Nepal.

-Dipesh Niraula, Nimananda Rijal, Lokendra Sherchan

ISSN 297-10777. DOI: <https://doi.org/1058196/jhsw.v4i1>

Double Blinded
Peer Reviewed
Jhsw.n.com

Publishing Process.

Received on:
march: 2nd, 2023

Finalized to publish after being reviewed on
March-28, 2023

Published on
March -9, 2023

OPEN ACCESS: 4.0

This is an open access article and licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License and it allowed to use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format but the appropriate credit should be given to the original author(s) and the source provided a link to the creative Commons License, and indicate if modification/ changes were made.

If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

To shape the social maps of the children, the level of these needs are met and it determines their behavior and hope for their future too' (Garbarino, 1995)

Economic situation also plays role on the security of the children and protecting from evil of the society. Society is governed by the legally, the right of the children also secured by the constitution of Nepal and its law. Children have different rights such as "Right to live, Right to name, nationality and identity, Right to live and meet with the parents, Right against discrimination, Right to protection, Right to participate, Right to freedom of expression and information, Right to open organization and assemble peacefully, Right to privacy, Special rights of children with disabilities, Right to nutrition and health, Right to education" (commission, 2018). These rights of the children need to be adhered, the question remained? The government have the responsibilities but not followed properly, the incidence rape cases of young girls, trafficking of children also occurring frequently. "51 cases of rape, 13 rape attempts, 11 child sexual abuse cases and two unnatural sex cases have been reported in the district this year (Bhandari, 2022). Tis was happened only one district, there might be other districts also. 11 cases were child sex abuse and, it represent the how safe are children? All these social environment helps to autopoiesis in behavior of the parents.

Research Analysis findings.

The SPSS statistical program was used for its statistical analysis to the quantitative analysis. Qualitative analysis was carried out as per the similarity groupings and frequencies of the words by their saying counted manually and recorded.

Gender	Freq	Percent	Analysis
Male	12	60.0	Male 60 % and female 40 % of the respondents, mean=1.4, std=.503.
Female	8	40.0	
Total	20	100.0	



Study of Parents Perception on the safety and security of Children in the communities of Birendra Nagar Municipality, Nepal.

-Dipesh Sharma Niraula, Nimananda Rijal, Lokendra Sherchan

ISSN 297-10777. DOI: <https://doi.org/1058196/jhsw.v4i1>

Double Blinded
Peer Reviewed
Jhsw.n.com

Publishing Process.

Received on:
march: 2nd,2023

Finalized to publish after being reviewed on
March-28, 2023

Published on
March -9,2023

OPEN ACCESS: 4.0

This is an open access article and licensed under a Creative Common Attribution 4.0 International License and it allowed to use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format but the appropriate credit should be given to the original author(s) and the source provided a link to the creative Common License, and indicate if modification/ changes were made.

If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

Demographic characteristics

Age	Freq.	Percent	In the age analysis of the parents 20-30 found 40 % then after 41-50 found 30% followed by 31-40 age group with 25% least is 51 above. Mean=2 and std=.973
20-30	8	40.0	
31-40	5	25.0	
41-50	6	30.0	
51-above	1	5.0	
Total	20	100.0	
Ethnic group			Ethnicity analysis indicated 55 %of Chhetri, followed by 30% of Brahmin, then after 10 % of Janjaati and Dalit found 5%. Mean=1.9 and Std.=.788
Brahmin	6	30.0	
Chhetri	11	55.0	
Janjaati	2	10.0	
Dalit	1	5.0	
Total	20	100.0	
No of children			One child parent found 60 % and with two child 40 %. Mean=1.55, Std.=.759
1- one child	12	60.0	
2-children	8	40.0	
Total	20	100.0	
Age of the children			13-14 age group found 35% followed by 6-7 years of age group 25%, 8-10 years of age group 15% and 15-18 years of age group 10% least found 11-12 years of age group. Mean =3.6 and std= 1.667
5-6	2	10.0	
6-7	5	25.0	
8-10	3	15.0	
11-12	1	5.0	
13-14	7	35.0	
15-18	2	10.0	
Total	20	100.0	

Source: Primary data.

The majority of age group 13-14 years old children were detected highest percent of 35 followed by 6-8 years of children with 25 percent of the children.



Study of Parents Perception on the safety and security of Children in the communities of Birendra Nagar Municipality, Nepal.

-Dipesh Sharma Niraula, Nimananda Rijal, Lokendra Sherchan

ISSN 297-10777. DOI: <https://doi.org/1058196/jhsw.v4i1>

Double Blinded
Peer Reviewed
Jhsw.com

Publishing Process.

Received on:
march: 2nd, 2023

Finalized to publish after being reviewed on
March-28, 2023

Published on
March -9, 2023

OPEN ACCESS: 4.0

This is an open access article and licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License and it allowed to use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format but the appropriate credit should be given to the original author(s) and the source provided a link to the creative Commons License, and indicate if modification/ changes were made.

If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

Below SLC	1	5.0	The parents with bachelor level of education (Under graduate) found 60% followed by 20 percent master s level and +2 15 % and least found below SLC 5 percent. Mean=2.95, std= .759'
+2 pass	3	15.0	
Bachelor level	12	60.0	
Master	4	20.0	
Total	20	100.0	

Source: primary data

Statistical analysis of the questionnaires.

	Q.1. Do you know children go through different risk factor as per the age group?	Q.2. Do you scold after the children if they do some mistakes?	Q.3. do you know scolding to their mistake may harm them?	Q.4. If a child is sitting alone in the school, do they have problem?	Q.5. If you say yes, what could be?
Mean	1.30	1.80	1.70	1.50	1.40
Std. Deviation	.470	.410	.470	.513	.598
Variance	.221	.168	.221	.263	.358
Skewers	.945	-1.624	-.945	.000	1.245

Source Primary data; Mean 1.30, 1.80, 1.70, 1.50, 1.40; Average mean=1.54.

The mean value indicated that the answers are positive side, since the use of mean is to find the central tendency of the questionnaire. Question 1-5, the average mean value found 1.54.



Double Blinded
Peer Reviewed
Jhsw.com

Publishing Process.

Received on:
march: 2nd, 2023

Finalized to publish after being reviewed on
March-28, 2023

Published on
March -9, 2023

OPEN ACCESS: 4.0

This is an open access article and licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License and it allowed to use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format but the appropriate credit should be given to the original author(s) and the source provided a link to the creative Commons License, and indicate if modification/ changes were made.

If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

Statistical analysis Question no 6-9.

	Q.6.Do you see any risk factor for his future life?	Q.7.If the child fight and argue all the time, what could happen?	Q.8.Do you scold them if they do fighting all the time?	Q.9.Do you have an idea why do they do it?
Mean	2.40	2.75	2.00	1.15
Std. Deviation	.754	.444	.000	.366
Variance	.568	.197	.000	.134
Skew-ness	-.851	-1.251		2.123

Source: Primary Data: Mean value 2.40, 2.75, 2.00, 1.5. Average=2.16 The mean value indicated that the answers are positive side, since the use of mean is to find the central tendency of the questionnaire. Question 1-5, the average mean value found 2.16.

Statistical analysis of question 10-12

Q.10. Do you think the behavior Such as rude or mean at home, too much TV watching, mobile use, refuse to help at home responses without thinking and do not listen to the parents of the child could be a risk factor for their future?	Q.11.Do you believe community should be responsible to protect children from the dangers in their life?	12. Do you feel that children should be made secured while they are growing to make a sound society?
Mean	2.10	1.00
Std. Deviation	.852	.000
Variance	.726	.000
Skewness	-.204	

Source: Primary data, Mean: 2.10, 1.0, and 1.0. Average mean= 1.36.

The mean value 1.36 indicated that the answers are positive side, since the use of mean is to find the central tendency of the questionnaire

Correlation analysis

Only selected areas of the test carried out on crosstab (correlation) analysis. The analysis carried out as per the questions.

Education and know how the risk factors of the children was analyzed, the result of analysis given below.



Study of Parents Perception on the safety and security of Children in the communities of Birendra Nagar Municipality, Nepal.

-Dipesh Niraula, Nimananda Rijal, Lokendra Sherchan

ISSN 297-10777. DOI: <https://doi.org/1058196/jhsw.v4i1>

Double Blinded
Peer Reviewed
Jhsw.com

Publishing Process.

Received on:
march: 2nd,2023

Finalized to publish after being reviewed on
March-28, 2023

Published on
March -9,2023

OPEN ACCESS: 4.0

This is an open access article and licensed under a Creative Common Attribution 4.0 International License and it allowed to use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format but the appropriate credit should be given to the original author(s) and the source provided a link to the creative Common License, and indicate if modification/ changes were made.

If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

		Q.1. Do you know children go through different risk factor as per the age group?		Total
		Yes I know	I know a little bit	
Education	Below SLC	0	1	1
	+2 pass	2	1	3
	Bachelor level	9	3	12
	Master	3	1	4
Total		14	6	20

Source: primary data

The result indicate that higher the education better the understanding on the part of the risk factors that the children have and need to take care of them. Below SLC only one person knew a little bit with Bachelor level nine people understood better on safety and security of the children.

		Q3 do you know scolding to their mistake may harm them		Total
		No, I do not know	A little bit	
Education	Below SLC	1	0	1
	+2 pass	1	2	3
	Bachelor level	3	9	12
	Master	1	3	4
Total		6	14	20

Source: Primary data.

In this analysis also education played a role to make aware with their behavior towards their children. It is clearly indicated that the cognition level increases the perception on the certain subject matters it applied to issue of children's safety and security as well.

The following question no 4 was a bit subtle question and the outcome of the analysis given in the following table and its correlation also analyzed.



Study of Parents Perception on the safety and security of Children in the communities of Birendra Nagar Municipality, Nepal.

-Dipesh Sharma Niraula, Nimananda Rijal, Lokendra Sherchan

ISSN 297-10777. DOI: <https://doi.org/1058196/jhsw.v4i1>

Double Blinded
Peer Reviewed
Jhsw.com

Publishing Process.

Received on:
march: 2nd, 2023

Finalized to publish after being reviewed on
March-28, 2023

Published on
March -9, 2023

OPEN ACCESS: 4.0

This is an open access article and licensed under a Creative Common Attribution 4.0 International License and it allowed to use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format but the appropriate credit should be given to the original author(s) and the source provided a link to the creative Common License, and indicate if modification/ changes were made.

If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

		Value	Asymp std.Error ^a	Ap- proxT ^b	Ap- prox.
Nominal by Nominal	Contingency Coefficient	.323			.506
Interval by Interval	Pearson's R	.338	.178	1.523	.145 ^c
Ordinal by Ordinal	Spearman Correlation	.325	.195	1.459	.162 ^c
N of Valid Cases		20			
a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.					
b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.					
c. Based on normal approximation.					

Pearson's' R "used to measures the statistical relationship, or association, between two continuous variables and Its value measured in ± 1 , it has found ± 0.30 to ± 0.40 regarded as moderate positive relationship" (Solutions, 2023). The value of $r=0.338$, therefore it was correlated the perception with the cognitive level of the respondents. Contingency Coefficient and Spearman Correlation value found above 0.325 also.

Question 10 was asked as "Do you think the behavior Such as rude or mean at home, too much TV watching, mobile use, refuse to help at home responses without thinking and do not listen to the parents of the child could be a risk factor for their future"? The question lead to them a bit more subtle way mostly parents ignore on these behavior since they love them and small mistake, irresponsible behavior ignored; is it good to the future of their children? "Poor behavior is a sure sign that something is wrong. Children find it hard to explain how they are feeling, so they act out instead. All behavior happens for a reason" (O'Shea, 2019).

Variables		Frequency	Percent
Valid	a-These could lead to damage their future	6	30.0
	b-They need guidance	6	30.0
	c-These are general behavior of the child of school going age	8	40.0
	Total	20	100.0

Source: primary data.



Study of Parents Perception on the safety and security of Children in the communities of Birendra Nagar Municipality, Nepal.

-Dipesh Niraula. Nimananda Rijal, Lokendra Sherchan

ISSN 297-10777. DOI: <https://doi.org/1058196/jhsw.v4i1>

Double Blinded
Peer Reviewed
Jhsw.n.com

Publishing Process.

Received on:
march: 2nd, 2023

Finalized to publish after being reviewed on
March-28, 2023

Published on
March -9, 2023

OPEN ACCESS: 4.0

This is an open access article and licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License and it allowed to use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format but the appropriate credit should be given to the original author(s) and the source provided a link to the creative Commons License, and indicate if modification/ changes were made.

If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

Pearson's R and Spearman's correlation indicated there is negative relation since 'R is measured in value + 1 to positive, '0' to neutral and - '1' towards the negative relation' (Solutions, 2023), in this analysis educational factors did not played a role for both male and female, parents found the problems of their child, if they showed the behavior as 'rude or mean at home, too much TV watching, mobile use, refuse to help at home, responses without thinking and do not listen to the parents'. These behavior could lead to dent their future carrier.

Question no 11 was asked to find out the perception on the responsibility of the community, the 100 percent agreed to make safe and secured community to live in to the children, so that the community will be beautiful and with less problems also.

Qualitative Analysis.

Parents agreed that their children should be safe while growing in their developing years. They were asked to list down the areas from what they should be secured.

There were only 12 parents answer this question, among them these are grouped of their answered with the similarities of their answers.



Study of Parents Perception on the safety and security of Children in the communities of Birendra Nagar Municipality, Nepal.

-Dipesh Sharma Niraula, Nimananda Rijal, Lokendra Sherchan

ISSN 297-10777. DOI: <https://doi.org/1058196/jhsw.v4i1>

Double Blinded
Peer Reviewed
Jhsw.com

Publishing Process.

Received on:
march: 2nd, 2023

Finalized to publish after being reviewed on
March-28, 2023

Published on
March -9, 2023

OPEN ACCESS: 4.0

This is an open access article and licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License and it allowed to use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format but the appropriate credit should be given to the original author(s) and the source provided a link to the creative Commons License, and indicate if modification/ changes were made. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

There were only 12 parents answer this question, among them these are grouped of their answered with the similarities of their answers.

Group A	No's	Group B	No's
Physical Abuse : Bullying	3	Sexual abuse	4
Road Accidents	3	Food secure	4
Drowning	2	Use of Alcohol/ Dagga	3
Electric shock	2	Verbal abuse / Home/ School/ Communities	5
Inflicting injuries at home/ school/ working place/ etc.	3	Playground injuries	10

Question 13, it was asked in three category, the parents view on Children's security in the school, home and community.

Security in School	No's	Security at home	No's	Security in the community	No's.
Responsible teachers and administration.	6	Respect one another	7	Respectful environment	4
Fencing the areas	10	Aware of risk at home	6	Protect from the danger of exploiter	5
Separate toilets	8	Fire, water, electricity, cooking risk should be taught	8	Keep an eye on the children on their behavior.	8
Clean environment, Clean play grounds	6	Polite and respectful talk,	10	Discouraging to buy cigarette, alcohol etc.	9
Respectful culture Development	5	Problem solving techniques should be applied to make them realize.	5	Find out if any misbehaved, ask them to be corrected	10
Discipline maintained in behavior, punctuality	9	Open environment to talk	8	Avoid to speak abusive words in front of children	7
Safety precaution in school, such as incase of fire what to do, etc.	8	No scolding at any cost. Use only reforming words only.	7	Do not fight and argue in the open places.	6
Guard system at the front and roving, any visitors records maintain, recognizing who is coming in.	6	Need assessment of the children and telling the truth on need and demand.	5	Engage young and adult in the cleaning, keeping community well behaved.	7
Tuck-shop : children will not go out to their small requirements	5	Speak only truth, Be practical and make sure they respect you by heart.	4	Be respectful one another.	6
Encourage the children to do better	4	Do not quarrel in front of children	8	Greet one another while passing.	7
Reward them for their good works.	8	Take care of their health, birthdays and other occasions.	12		

Source: Primary data

The parents are aware on the safety and security of their children and 60 percent of them have given different areas of safety and securities required to the school going children.



Study of Parents Perception on the safety and security of Children in the communities of Birendra Nagar Municipality, Nepal.

-Dipesh Sharma Niraula, Nimananda Rijal, Lokendra Sherchan

ISSN 297-10777. DOI: <https://doi.org/1058196/jhsw.v4i1>

Double Blinded
Peer Reviewed
Jhsw.n.com

Publishing Process.

Received on:
march: 2nd, 2023

Finalized to publish after being reviewed on
March-28, 2023

Published on
March -9, 2023

OPEN ACCESS: 4.0

This is an open access article and licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License and it allowed to use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format but the appropriate credit should be given to the original author(s) and the source provided a link to the creative Commons License, and indicate if modification/ changes were made. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

There were only 12 parents answer this question, among them these are grouped of their answered with the similarities of their answers.

Group A	No's	Group B	No's
Physical Abuse : Bullying	3	Sexual abuse	4
Road Accidents	3	Food secure	4
Drowning	2	Use of Alcohol/ Dagga	3
Electric shock	2	Verbal abuse / Home/ School/ Communities	5
Inflicting injuries at home/ school/ working place/ etc.	3	Playground injuries	10

Source: Primary data

Question 13, it was asked in three category, the parents view on Children's security in the school, home and community.

The parents are aware on the safety and security of their children and 60 percent of them have given different areas of safety and securities required to the school going children.

Security in School	No's	Security at home	No's	Security in the community	No's
Responsible teachers and administration.	6	Respect one another	7	Respectful environment	4
Fencing the areas	10	Aware of risk at home	6	Protect from the danger of exploiter	5
Separate toilets	8	Fire, water, electricity, cooking risk should be taught	8	Keep an eye on the children on their behavior.	8
Clean environment, Clean play grounds	6	Polite and respectful talk,	10	Discouraging to buy cigarette, alcohol etc.	9
Respectful culture Development	5	Problem solving techniques should be applied to make them realize.	5	Find out if any misbehaved, ask them to be corrected	10
Discipline maintained in behavior, punctuality.	9	Open environment to talk	8	Avoid to speak abusive words in front of children	7
Safety precaution in school, such as incase of fire what to do, etc.	8	No scolding at any cost. Use only reforming words only.	7	Do not fight and argue in the open places.	6
Guard system at the front and roving, any visitors records maintain, recognizing who is coming in.	6	Need assessment of the children and telling the truth on need and demand.	5	Engage young and adult in the cleaning, keeping community well behaved.	7



Double Blinded
Peer Reviewed
Jhsw.n.com

Publishing Process.

Received on:
march: 2nd, 2023

Finalized to publish after being reviewed on
March-28, 2023

Published on
March -9, 2023

OPEN ACCESS: 4.0

This is an open access article and licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License and it allowed to use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format but the appropriate credit should be given to the original author(s) and the source provided a link to the creative Commons License, and indicate if modification/ changes were made.

If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

Discussion on the findings

Quantitative analysis at first stance the parents were both male and female, they were respectively 60% and 40 %. The education level below SLC 5 % and above SLC were 95 percent, the bachelor (under graduate) were 60 Percent rest with master and +2. The higher the education (cognition level) the perception of the parents towards the safety and security was higher, it was said with the analysis of Pearson's 'r'.338, it was medium range of association between education and perception. But when they realize the serious issue related to their children's' future then the correlation was negative -.236 , it means the perception of the parents comes when they felt, the future of their children is jeopardized, then they become more concern and the perception was almost the same to all. It showed that the parents of all walks of life are more concern to the safety and security of their heirs. In qualitative analysis, only 12 people were answered the questions, they have given wide range of tips to secure their children at home, community and school. The qualitative data suggested that they have ample ideas to keep their children safe and secured, 8 respondents were absentee, another 3 were female and 5 were male.

The cognitive level did not played the role, other way round it could be said when the cognition level increases then perception level also increase. In comparison of correlation of the question 4 found + .338 and question 10 found -.236; this justified the statement. Different security hints provided by the parents, these should be observed and the community should also be responsible to make the children grown in safe and secured environment. The rights of the children should be protected, and should be made responsible to the stakeholders including local government and to train the parents for making aware of importance on children's safety and security. It will have helped to protect the children from psychologically and physiologically harms and it should be backed by laws to make sure their safety and security will not be jeopardized.



Study of Parents Perception on the safety and security of Children in the communities of Birendra Nagar Municipality, Nepal.

-Dipesh Sharma Niraula, Nimananda Rijal, Lokendra Sherchan

ISSN 297-10777. DOI: <https://doi.org/1058196/jhsw.v4i1>

Double Blinded
Peer Reviewed
Jhsw.n.com

Publishing Process.

Received on:
march: 2nd, 2023

Finalized to publish after being reviewed on
March-28, 2023

Published on
March -9, 2023

OPEN ACCESS: 4.0

This is an open access article and licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License and it allowed to use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format but the appropriate credit should be given to the original author(s) and the source provided a link to the creative Commons License, and indicate if modification/ changes were made.

If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

References

- Ben-Arieh, A.; McDonell, J. & Attar-Schwartz, S. (2008). Safety and Home-School Relations as Indicators of Children Well Being: Whose Perspective Counts? *Springer Nature*, 339-349. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-008-9267-y>
- Bhandari, B. (2022). Violence against girls goes unabated. *The Kathmandu Post*, p. 2. Retrieved 21, 2023, from <https://kathmandupost.com/province-no-1/2022/03/31/violence-against-girls-goes-unabated>
- CBS. (2020). *National Population Census: Preliminary Report*. Kathmandu: National Planning Commission / CBS.
- commission, L. (2018). *The Act Relating to Children*. Kathmandu: Law commission, government of Nepal. doi:www.lawcommission.gov.np
- DAI. (2022). *Tayar Nepal: Improved Disaster Risk Mangment Project*. Kathmandu: USAID. Retrieved 22, 2023, from https://birendranagarmun.gov.np/sites/birendranagarmun.gov.np/files/Birendranagar%20Report_Multi-Hazard_Profile_2022_FINAL%20SUBMITTED.pdf
- Feron, R. (1969). What is Perception. *Proceedings of the Boston Colloquium for the Philosophy of Science / Springer*, 4. doi:[doi=10.1007/978-94-010-3378-7_4](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-010-3378-7_4)
- Garbarino, J. (1995). *Raising Children in a Socially Toxic Environment*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Inc. doi: ISBN-0-7879-0116-4
- Hodgetts, S., Nicholas, D., & Zwaigenbaum, L., Hodgett, S., David, N., & Zwai. (2013). Home Sweet Home? Families' Experiences With Aggression in Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders. *Sage Publication/ Research Gate*. Retrieved 129, 2023, from <http://foa.sagepub.com/content/28/3/166>
- Karki, M. (2019). *Birendra Nagar Municipality Profile : Facts & Statistics*. Kathmandu: Nepalarchive. Retrieved from <https://www.nepalarchives.com/content/birendranagar-municipality-surkhet-profile/>
- O'Shea, E. (2019, June 4). *Linkedin.com*. Retrieved from <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/one-big-mistake-parents-make-can-mess-up-children-life-o-shea?articleId=6541363709317656576>: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/one-big-mistake-parents-make-can-mess-up-children-life-o-shea?articleId=6541363709317656576>
- Pfau, R. H. (2017). *Your Behavior: Understanding and Changing the things You Do* (Vol. 1). St.Paul, USA: Paragon House.
- Powers, W. T., & Powers, M. (2004). *Making sense of Behavior: The meaning of Control*. New Canaan: Bench Mark Publication.
- Solutions, S. (2023). *Statistical solution*. Retrieved from <https://www.statisticssolutions.com/free-resources/directory-of-statistical-analyses/pearsons-correlation-coefficient/>: <https://www.statisticssolutions.com/free-resources/directory-of-statistical-analyses/pearsons-correlation-coefficient/>