

CHAPTER - V

RESULT

AND

DISCUSSION

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter contains the findings of the study. It also represents the limitations and suggestions followed by the educational implications of the study.

Findings of the study

The study is rigorously held by the researcher and it was quite informative to know about the status of ICDS scheme and ECCE. As the study was held in rural belt, it is quite evident that the implementation of the scheme is not at a very well condition. Major issue about the scheme is that lack of training about the cognitive development of the children. Somehow it is quite approachable at food, nutrition and health checkups, but miserable in case of infrastructure.

Status of ECCE in AWCs of Kantapara CHC

The status of ECCE in AWCs of Khantapara with regards to the quality of ECCE provided to the children was found to be not at par with the recommended Standards.

Infrastructure

The study on the **infrastructure** of Anganwadis was done by **K Thakur, HS Chauhan and NL Gupta** on their paper “ A study to Assess the practices of Anganwadi workers and Availability of Infrastructure in ICDS programme, at District Mandi of Himachal Pradesh”. According to them as Anganwadis are focal point for delivery of services, so its infrastructure should be developed and the salary of the workers should be increased so that they will love their job and do their duty properly.

And also another study was done by **B Paul, B Bishwas** on “ Quality of infrastructure of Anganwadi centres in rural areas of West Bengal.

- From the above data it is very clear that the infrastructure of the Anganwadi centres are very poor. Separate Toilet facilities for boys and girls, separate classroom for every individual class, absence of separate kitchen for mid day meal.

- Lack of facilities for disable children,so these childrens were almost absent becuse of the unavailabilities of infrastructure.they also didn't receive any type of training regarding this.
- Outdoor spaces are almost absent in 70% AWCs.
- Lack of teaching learning material like toys for childrens,equiments.This is literally a great cause of disinterest the students at this age.
- Documentation of attendance of students is very rare absent.They only maintain register for distribution of egg and rice at the time of need.
- AWCs helper cook mid day meal in a poor area or at her home,There is no supply of LPG gas supply almost in every centre.
- In every AWCs ,there are a notable facilities available for Nutrition,Health check up etc.
- Maximun time the centre remain closed if there will be any kind of meeting,training .

Student teacher parent relationship

- From the above table it can be state that ,the interaction between children and the teacher is good. Most of the cases we can see the students greet their teacher almost 100% ,but from teacher side it is very rare.
- Interactions during meal time between the children and the workers or amongst the children is very good.Infact the workers used to wash the hand of the students before meal and sometimes they feed the.the measures 7(70%) and 10(100%) shows the result.

Health ,Nutrition annd Safety

On this segment firstly the study was held by B Kusum, K manoj,P Pramila having their article “ Nutritional status of adolescent girls under SABALA : An assesment of rural Anganwadi centres of Banka district.

- Keeping record of weight,immunization is very rare.
- All the type of activities related to health ,nutrition basically carried out by ASHA.
- First aid kit is unavailable in most of the centres.

Children experience and learning opportunities

- There are no adequate teaching learning material for better experience in learning.
- Lack of outdoor space for playing.
- Student are not taken for any field visit.

: Major problems faced by Anganwadi centres in Khantapara :

The major problems faced by the AWCs in Khantapara have been summarized below:

- **Building and infrastructure:** On the basis of the observations and report it is found that the infrastructure is inadequate for application of ECCE .
- **Lack of outdoor space:** According to the report , it is clear that there is no space available for outdoor grooming.
- **Gas and water supply :** The workers also reported that the centres did not have proper gas or water supply which led to distribution of uncooked food as well as dirty toilets it is also observed by the researcher.
- **Fluctuating timings of the centres:** As reported by the parents/ guardians, the centres did not follow a routine and would open at the convenience of the workers or the helpers.
- **Irregularity of teachers:** It was also reported by the parents/ guardians that the workers were irregular in coming to the centres and some centres weretaken care of only by the helpers.

- Perception of stakeholders : According to the above study it is very clear that the workers working in the AWCs are not satisfied with their salary,parents are not satisfied with the teaching ,unavailalability of teaching learning material,inadequate training for teaching the children etc.
- Many of the cases the AWCs workers are involved in many other works like surveys of vaccination, surveys about death rate and birth rate ,so they could not give much attention to thier job of teaching.

: Educational Implications of the Study.

The present study shows a glimpse the current status of ECCE in AWCs of Khantapara and had implications for all those involved in the functioning of AWCs. The study can serve as a ground for further researches

- Through the present study, the officials or supervisors who manage AWCs will be able to gain more insight into the workings of the AWCS in Khantapara. They will be able to realize the problems that the workers are facing and thus, necessary actions will be able to be taken up by them.
- The present study gives an outsider's view regarding the current status of AWCs to the workers working at AWCs and it also give them insight into areas in which they are lagging behind and areas which they can improve at their centres
- Through the present study, the parents/ guardians can become more aware of the benefits they are to receive from the AWCs, how the AWCs should be functioning and how learning should be taken up at the centres. It will help them come to the realization that AWCs are not merely set up for the purpose of distributing food items but for the purpose of providing ECCE to their children.
- It is also the hope of the researcher that the present study will reveal the importance of AWCs in ECCE and thus help parents and community members realize that

AWCs are places of learning which caters to the health , nutrition and all round development of their children

- Teaching learning methods will be improved and the workers will be given appropriate training.

: Suggestions

The following suggestions can be made for anganwadi centres

- Each AWC should be made more disabled friendly to support enrolment of children with special needs.
- The locations of the AWCs need to be re-examined and relocated to ensure that the centres are provided with the required indoor and outdoor areas.
- Health services provided to the AWCs need proper monitoring and supervision
- Proper distribution of allocated funds to the AWCs should be carried out by the concerned authorities.
- Developmentally appropriate play materials should be made available at all the centres.
- Workers at the centres must be trained about the working of ECCE.
- The AWCs should be subjected to surprise visits by concerned authorities to ensure proper functioning of the centres .
- The perception of parents and community members .

: Limitations of the study:

- The study required holding interviews of the parents at their home and not at the centres which could not be carried out due to unwillingness of the parents to hold the interviews at their homes.
- Some of the workers had to be called to come to the centres by the helpers.
- The tools used for the present study were developed by the researcher and standardized tools were not used.

: Suggestions for further research:

There are various project involed in ICDS project,so it should be expanded to other part of the state.

- Comparative studies of status of ECCE in Anganwadi centre located in the rural and urban areas of Odisha can be taken up.
- Supervision of quality of supplement nutrition should be checked.
- A comparative study of implementation of ECCE in the district of Baleshwar as well as other districts should be taken as well as with other states.

.5.08: Conclusion

The integrated child Development services Scheme(ICDS) in which Anganwadi centres are the focal point for delivery of services ,hasbeen considered as one of the largest and unique grass root level early childhood development programme to address health,nutrition and development needs od children, pregnant women, nursing mothers and adolescent age group girls.Above study explores about the status of ECCE in AWCs of Khantapara CHC. It explores about the various component of AWCs . It identifies the educational status of AWW, status of training of AWW which is insufficient as it does not provide the experience of basic curricular activities, infrastructural facilities, mode of transaction of curriculum at the centres and the status of worker- children and worker-parents interaction. It was found that quality of ECCE in majority of the AWCs were very unsatisfactory with basic provisions of health services, supplementary nutrition and developmentally appropriate learning activities unavailable in most centres . Lack of building and infrastructure creates a hindrance for the development the child. Mode of making food for childrens is not so much hygenic due to unavailability of space for kitchen improper supply of water and LPG, irregularity of the timings of the centres as well as the irregularity of the workers. Accoring to the scheme and perspective of Government , AWCs are considered as thebest place for children to get good nutrition, health care and education economically.However, quality of AWCs still needs to be evaluated.