

Climate Change and Sustainable Development



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'S. S. S.', is written over the printed name.

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Good Climate for Sustainable Development of Orphan Adolescents

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Introduction

The death of one or both parent has a profound and enduring impact on the psychological happiness of adolescents. Ordinary response in children to the death of a parent includes sadness, depression, nervousness, and fear of being alone that can further put at risk adolescents view (L. Cluve elt., 2009 & B. Atwine elt, 2005). Orphans those living at the orphanages are seen to face that climate to continue their daily lives without enough notice from their guardian. Therefore, they are more likely to have several of emotional and behavioral troubles such as depression, nervousness and stress which is totally different compared to non-orphan adolescents (Perkaya, 2017). Good climate for Orphanage care is utterly disempowering and fails to provide children with a basic set to practical and life skills required to live independently. Orphanage tends to be isolating form mainstream communities and is sometimes located in remote places leading to children being segregated form society even further. Orphanage care facilities have systemic effects the very existence of orphanage creates a "pull effect offering local authorities and professional an easy option for dealing with adolescents.

Good climate for sustainable development of orphan adolescents

(Taken from <https://www.rainbowkids.com/adoption-stories/5-things-you-should-know-about-orphanage-life-and-your-child->

1529, <https://www.hopeandhomes.org/blog-article/what-is-institutional-care/>

Care provision: In orphanage care need to delivery of care and protection is inadequate. Adolescents experience delays in their emotional, cognitive and physical development. Orphanage care facilities can need the requirements of suitable individualized care that responds to the needs and circumstances of each and every adolescent.

Respect privacy: Life in orphanage care is governed by routine, which results in adolescents following a prescribed daily schedule with little flexibility. A fixed timetable is usually enforced and adolescents are 'processed' in groups, without consideration for privacy or individuality.

Personal performance: Adolescents are not encouraged or supported to develop and show their personal preferences and individuality. Playing, eating, sleeping, clothes, towels and toys are often shared within the group and living space doesn't allow for personal performance.

Regular caregiver: The inadequate ratio of caregivers to adolescents and the nature of their interaction is typical of orphanage care. Adolescents usually experience multiple caregivers throughout their stay and even on a daily basis. The instability and insufficiency of care giving deprives the adolescents of the opportunity to form a healthy attachment with a significant adult, which in turn leads to attachment disorders and difficulties with a wide variety of social relationships in later life.

Independent life: Orphanage care is utterly disempowering and fails to provide adolescents with a basic set of practical and life skills required to live independently. Young people in orphanage care often lack the experience of preparing food, cleaning, making their own bed or managing personal finance, such as pocket money. When leaving orphanage care, they are faced with living an independent life in a world for which they are utterly unprepared.

Make social skill: Orphanage care need to support strong and meaningful relationships between adolescents, their communities whilst isolating adolescents and preventing them from

learning relevant skills for community living. Most adolescents in orphanage care, need they have very no connections with their communities and very little knowledge of their cultural heritage, traditions and values.

Avoid segregated: In orphanage care adolescents are often segregated according to age, gender, special needs or medical conditions. This way segregate is most worry of their life.

Restrict geographical isolation: Orphanage care facilities tend to be isolated from mainstream communities and are sometimes located in remote places, leading to adolescents being segregated from society even further. Geographical isolation was and remains a particular feature of orphanage, for challenging behavior of adolescents in most country, with orphanage purposely built or located in old, inadequate buildings away from broader society.

Stop social isolation: Social isolation is a common element. In the most closed and isolated climate, adolescents entire lives are spent within the institution – including their education, leisure and healthcare. Orphanage adolescents usually lack adequate resources and professional support and have weak or no representation in society. As a result, they tend to be stigmatized and perceived as 'different', which in turn leads to further marginalization and exclusion.

Sense of permanency: Orphanage life does mean a adolescents can have difficulty in establishing a sense of permanency. Life is an orphanage is one of change. Caregivers come and go. There is often a distinct lack of closeness in the relationships society have.

Free time well-managed: adolescents living in orphanages tend to lead fairly structured lives. Due to the nature of an orphanage many adolescents, and fewer caregivers life happens on a schedule. Specifically, these adolescents sometimes have difficulty coping with free time and self-directed play, a lingering remnant of their days living such structured lives.

Avoid lonely life: Despite being environment by people at all hours of the day, orphan adolescents life can be lonely. This

may be in part because they feel let down by adults and in part because personal, family-like care is lacking. This self-dependency can mean they have a sense of independence, but it may also mean that establishing trust in new caregivers or even new parents is difficult.

Build family skills: Life in an orphanage is a life of building survival skills. Not life and death survival, perhaps, but rather a form of intense coping mechanics most adolescents will not have to develop. It's a useful kind of social skill when living in that kind of climate, but it does necessarily serve adolescents once they are placed in a family climate.

Conclusion

Orphanage life can change a adolescents, making it so that their transition into a traditional society unit. Understanding the orphanage climate and the impact it may have had on them is the first step in helping them overcome those difficulties. So need to good climate for sustainable development of orphan adolescents.

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