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ANALYSIS ON PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTS OF SCHOOL GOING AND NON-SCHOOL GOING CHILDREN IN SAMUDRA SHAKTHI CONDOMINIUM, LUNAWA (SRILANKA)

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Abstract

The research was aimed to empower school and non-school going children of samudra shakthi condominium which is situated in Lunawa, Moratuwa, Srilanka in aspects of educational, leadership, motivational, mental health, sanitation and economical aspects The Moratuwa divisional sector is can be considered as sub- urban area which is belong to Colombo district. Samudra shakthi condominium where the Student Social Worker (SSW) selected as the community for the community work project is area which is highlighted as where the professional support is really need for the children wellbeing. According to the needs identifies through the need assessment which was done by SSW. It emphasis the need of planning a successful activity series which are gain benefited to the children in the community and overall to the whole community. Data collection has done by using several tools and this study conducted by using both primary and secondary data. Data collection was done by using the tools transect walk, interviews with key informants, community members, focus group discussion, home visit and observations. High number of early school dropouts and school terminations, less focus on mental and emotional health wellbeing, Lack of motivational and leadership skills, Less concern on cleanliness, personal hygiene and productivity among children and Less opportunities to showcase children's aesthetic skills were analyzed as finding of the study. The programs were planned by addressing the aspects of educational, leadership, motivational, mental health, sanitation and economical wise. The support and guidance provided by the Divisional Secretariat office of Moratuwa especially the NCPA officer who is working for the wellbeing of children to deliver better support system to the community from the community work project. The objectives of the community work project were able to achieve through the hardworking of SSW and with the support of multi professionals. The activities were helped to make a considerable change among the community even from the mindset / thinking pattern and behavior. That will be benefited to the future generation of the country.

Key words –Student social worker, Divisional secretariat, National child protection officer, Condominium

Introduction

Community, in the broadest sense of the term, has a spatial and a geographical connotation.” This geographical conception of community involves the idea of a definite and permanent occupation of a given territory. But the community is not a mere geographical expression. (Park, 1921). The people living in one particular area or people who are considered as a unit because of their common interests, social group, or nationality. There are many ways to think about community. A geographically defined locality or a larger functional group where members are bound by common concerns, lifestyles and socio- cultural orientations, which guide or organize their lives and collective norms of functioning. Adding precision to our understanding of community can help funders and evaluators identify, understand, and strengthen the communities they work with. There has been a great deal of research in the social sciences about what a human community is (Putnam, 2000). According to systems perspective, a community is similar to a living creature, comprising different parts that represent specialized functions, activities, or interests, each operating within specific boundaries to meet community needs For example, schools focus on education, the transportation sector focuses on moving people and products, economic entities focus on enterprise and employment, faith organizations focus on the spiritual and physical well-being of people, and health care agencies focus on the prevention and treatment of diseases and injuries (Henry, 2011).

Samudra shakthi is a condominium which is situated in Lunawa. It is belonging to the Lunawa south Grama Niladhari division in Moratuwa. The condominium was established by the government in 2006 for the People who lost their houses due to Tsunami time period. There are 20 buildings were established at the condominium and in one building it is consisting 08 houses all together in the condominium 160 houses can be identified. There are nearly 352 people living in the whole condominium and among them we can identify 124 as children who are under age 18. People who are living in the condominium are based on the occupations such as fishery related activities, businesses related to fruits and vegetables, selling goods in the market, daily wages, working as house keepers. The condominium is more famous for illegal activities related to drugs and for crime groups. Many illegal things are happening inside since it is situated in sub – urban area. According to the research findings which was done by the SSW (Student social worker) children in Moratuwa divisional sector are in need of support for their mental and emotional wellbeing. The rationale of the study was selected by the SSW by reviewing other studies which were done based on children living in condominiums in srilankan context. Respiratory health effects of exposure to indoor and outdoor air pollution among children (age 7-10 years) in selected settings in the western province of Sri Lanka (2010) by Y.L.S Nandasena, Quality of life study on slum dwellers (With special reference to Sri Lanka) (2015) by W. Subasinghe, Addressing the Shelter Issue of Urban Poor a Case Study from Sri Lanka. In Meeting global challenges in research cooperation (2008) by C.K.M Deheragoda are some research studies explored by SSW under the research area. There the gap was identified as less concern was drawn into the area of psychosocial facts of the children who are in the category of school going and non-school going living in sub – urban condominium environment. As a result of addressing the above metioned gap SSW decided to

plan community work project by focusing on analysis of psychosocial facts of school going and non-school going children living in Samudra shakthi condominium situated in Lunawa.

The research findings of the social worker mentioned that 3/6 children in Moratuwa divisional sector are in condition to be depressed according to Edinburg mental wellbeing scale. Additionally, the data collected by key informal interviews explained that special focus should pay on children in the community. Key informants such as the director of SERVE organization, principle of Methodist College, NCPA officer & counselling officer of divisional secretariat explained the need social worker and his role in the community especially for the wellbeing of children. According to the guidance provided by the field and faculty supervisors SSW decided to conduct the community work by targeting children in Samudra shakthi condominium. Especially to uplift the mental and emotional wellbeing of children through various activities and programs are planned by the social worker. The rational to select Samudra shakthi condominium is due to above research findings, key informal interviews and also the issues that are associate among the condominium were influenced.

Research problem

What are the psychosocial facts need to be addressed within school and non-school going children in Samudra Shakthi Condominium Lunawa?

Research objectives

General objective

- To empowering school and non-school going children of Samudra Shakthi Condominium in aspects of educational, leadership, motivational, mental health, sanitation and economical aspects.

Sub objectives

- To empower children towards free school education
- To enhance the emotional and mental health wellbeing
- To empower children through motivation, leadership and life skills aspects.
- To improve the health and sanitation among themselves
- To improve and polish on listening, speaking, reading
- To empower through economic aspects
- To develop their aesthetic skills (Singing, dancing, drama)

Literature review

According to the studies three major mental health domains were identified among Srilankan adolescents as loneliness, anxiety and suicidal ideation. Research indicates that adolescents are especially affected by mental health issues, with over 16% of the population aged 10–19 years experiencing some form of adverse mental health and suicide being the 2nd highest cause of death amongst those aged 15–19 years (WHO, 2019). Focusing the attention towards the below

literature it highlighted the need of psychosocial facts that affecting adolescents living in sub-urban condominium. Silva M.D., Nikapota. A., & Vidyasagara N.W., (1998) highlighting on the study of “The need for child health services which provide for physical and mental health in Sri Lanka” is as a developing country where children less than 15 years old form 35% of the population of 14.9 million (Statistical Handbook 1982) and child mental health services have been an accepted component of health policy since 1983. The strategies which helped the planning process may be of relevance to other professionals with similar concerns in other developing countries. The need for child health services which provide for physical and mental health is strong and the justification for such services has been given elsewhere (WHO 1977).

Chandrasekara W.S., (2018) study on “The effects of mindfulness based stress reduction intervention on depression, stress, mindfulness and life satisfaction in secondary school students in Sri Lanka” that Stress and depression levels of school students in recent years are increasing due to many reasons such as individualism, academic competitions etc. However, school mental health counselors relatively use less strategy to assist students in reducing these mental health difficulties. Many studies in other countries have discovered that the positive effects of Mindfulness Based Stress Reduction (MBSR) intervention on stress reduction of students, but in Sri Lanka, it is relatively unexplored. Therefore, this study explored the impacts of MBSR intervention on Depression, Perceived Stress, Mindfulness Attention Awareness, and Life Satisfaction. A group of 30 students from Advance Level classes in a school was randomly selected and was given two days of MBSR program per week for continues eight weeks. Data were collected before and after the 8-week intervention of MBSR. Post-intervention levels of depression and stress were significantly lower than pre-intervention levels, whereas mindfulness attention and life satisfaction were at significantly higher levels. These results confirmed that school-based MBSR program could be effective in improving the level of mental health in secondary school students in Sri Lanka. The findings highlight the possibility for stress reduction, and awareness attention training in using MBSR intervention.

Methodology

Need assessment was momentous to identify the needs of the community and investigate the feasibility for the community project. Community needs and strengths were identified through different strategies and tools such as transect walk, interviews with key informants, community members, focus group discussion, home visit and observations. Data collection has done by using several tools and this study conducted by using both primary and secondary data. Student Social worker used several data collection tools for collect relevant data. Before select the community SSW visited to the Moratuwa divisional sector and under the reference of Divisional secretariat the Lunawa condominium was selected as the community. Primarily SSW formed a volunteer group within community. There were ten members in that volunteer group and they are age between 6- 15. It was facilitated to SSW to collect more data regarding community and implement the community project. The researcher is in need to fill the gap of analysis in the area of psychosocial facts of the children who are in the category of school going and non-school going living in sub – urban condominium environment. Focusing the Socio –

economic factors and the development of aesthetic skills were the main area that was drawn the attention under psychosocial analysis of the SSW.

Data analysis and discussion

Needs identifies through the needs assessment by using need assessment tools can be elaborate as below,

- Decrease the level of school drop outs and termination of school education among children living in the condominium

Considerable numbers of children living in the condominium are having issues related to early school drop outs and termination of school education. 152 children are living in the Samudra shakthi condominium that are age under 18 years and among them nearly 35 children are not attending to the school due to various issues having among them.

- Uplift the mental health wellbeing and focus more on to improve the emotional wellbeing of children living in the condominium can be seen in low level while considering about their mental health.

Most of them are depressed with the COVID- 19 virus which was happened through the country over nearly 2 years. Children were not allowed to attend the school physical education. Most of educational activities were done via online. Therefore, children were not allowed to meet their friends and to engage in things that they like to keep proper mental health among themselves. Also the economic factors, issues related within the family and other social environment is making the children more vulnerable while considering about mental health.

- Improve leadership and motivational skills among children Children in the area are having less motivation towards leadership.

- Improve the cleanliness, personal hygiene and productivity among children

The surrounding environment of the condominium seems unclean due to less space, stuck of the drainage systems, not having common areas for garbage disposal and etc. Elucidate the importance of cleanliness is much important and also it directly leads to keep children in healthy as well in a child friendly environment.

- Create an environment to showcase their aesthetic talents Children in the community are having various talents within themselves they are much talented in singing, dancing, performing drama, announcing, drawing arts, writing stories essays and doing raps related to Sinhalese and English languages. But they haven't received any proper guidance for theses aesthetic and extracurricular activities. Creating opportunity for them is really important.

Table 01 - Problem prioritization

<p>Urgent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early School dropouts and termination of school education • Poor mental health wellbeing • Lack of personal hygiene among student • Problematic family background • Lack of child friendly environment • Economic difficulties among families • Lack of leadership and motivational skills • Not having proper goals and aims regarding the future • No proper way for dispose the garbage. 	<p>Not urgent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of opportunities to showcase their hidden talents • Marginalized from the outer society • Negative attitudes with negative behavioral pattern • Low level of education of parents
<p>Not important and urgent</p>	<p>Not important and not urgent</p>

Table 01, Indicates that the problem prioritization into four categories. Several finding were done under the category of urgent by identifying urgent prioritizations in the community. Problems related to attitudes and mind sets were categorized into not urgent category. All problems identified were important for the wellbeing of children living in condominium.

Table 02 - Bradshaw's taxonomy of needs

Normative Need	Felt Need	Comparative Need	Expressed Need
Early School dropouts and termination of school education	Lack of leadership and motivational skills	Early School dropouts and termination of school education	Need of support for school education
Poor mental health wellbeing	Not having proper goals and aims regarding the future	Poor mental health wellbeing	Motivational and educational programs

Lack of personal hygiene among student	No proper way for dispose the garbage	Lack of personal hygiene among student	To establish a youth society
Problematic family background	Lack of opportunities to showcase their hidden talents	Problematic family background	To educate children through various empowerment programs
Lack of child friendly environment		Lack of child friendly environment	

Table 02, Indicates as how needs of the community were expressed through Bradshaw's taxonomy of need classification. Bradshaw (1994) defined need as: normative (distinguished by professionals, such as vaccination), felt (wants, wishes and desires), expressed (vocalised needs or how people use services) and comparative needs, which indicate that needs arising in one location, may be similar for people with similar socio-demographic characteristics living in another location. Through the expressed need SSW is able to identify that people living in the community are in understanding regarding the need of motivation, empowerment and support system for their children's wellbeing. Particularly to provide them school education.

Table 03 - Community action plan

To achieve main objectives

- Empowerment program for non-school going children and children who terminated their school education.(Among 152 children who are age under 18 years nearly 35 children are not attending to school according to the observations and gathered data)

Activity	Responsibility	Duration
A discussion with to discuss about the issues which are among children within the Lunawa condominium. Especially about the school dropout and early termination of school education.	Divisional secretariat higher authorities, Filed officers including GN officers, Samurdhi , NCPA, Development officers, social service officers and all other governmental and non-governmental organizational	Two weeks

	officers who are working for the wellbeing of children Student social worker	
Preparing a data base on a excel sheet based on a questionnaire prepared by the SSW to gather information about children, their personal details, Details regarding to their school education. If they are not attending to the school education reasons for it by visiting homes which are situated in the condominium. (There are 160 houses are situated in the condominium premises)	NCPA officer Student social worker	Month
A Goal setting program by Mr. Kapila rasnayaka (social activist) who is especialized in the fields of social work, gender and motivational.	Resource person Student social worker	One week
Leadership and motivational program by Mr. supun wijerathna (Attorney at Law and Member of youth parliament)	Resource person Student social worker	One week
Educational and mental health related program series conducted by the SSW		
Importance of the education	Student social worker	One week
Mindfulness	Student social worker	One week
Story telling	Student social worker	One week
Safety and security	Student social worker	One week

Cleanliness and good habits	Student social worker	One week
Vision board making	Student social worker	One week
Art therapy	Student social worker	One week

To achieve sub objectives

Activity	Responsibility	Duration
Children day concert in Lunawa condominium premises sponsoring the program by MJF foundation Moratuwa.	Student social worker Divisional secretariat field officers mainly the NCPA officer	Three week
Distribution of 80 parcels of grocery items each Rs.2000 worth under the sponsorship of Keels organization. Beneficiaries will be selected by the GN officers the Moratuwa divisional secretariat	Keels Moratuwa branch marketing manager Divisional secretariat officers Student social worker	Month
A job fair is planned with collaboration of some industrial factories established in Moratuwa such as Maliban, keels, cargills food city, Ceylon juwallery, CDB bank, Siddalepa institute and some other textile industries located at Moratuwa and surround area		Three weeks
Productivity and cleanliness workshop by productivity officer of Divisional secretariat Moratuwa. Collaboratively planned a program to select the best clean house among children and provide a gift through Divisional secretariat.		One week

Dancing workshop series by a Dancing teacher who is qualified in all type of dancing including traditional, western and all. (classes are being conducting in every Saturday afternoon in the condominium premises) After the workshop classes were conducted in every Saturday.		One week and every Saturday evening
Establishing a youth society		One week
Drama day		Three weeks
Shramadana campaign in SERVE activity center which is situated in condominium premises		One week

Table 03, Indicates programs planned under main and sub objectives. Programs are planned to empower community children through the aspects of educational, leadership, motivational, mental health, sanitation and economical. Several programs were planned by focusing some focal factors such as to reduce school dropouts and early school termination. SSW highly concerned on improving the mental and emotional health wellbeing by supporting to their aesthetic skills during designing the program series. In the phrase planned program activity, responsible parties and allocated time schedule was planned.

Table 04- Evaluation methods

Activity	Objective	Indicators	Changes happened
Activities under main community work task			
Empowerment program for non-school going children and children who terminated their school education.			
A discussion with to discuss about the issues which are among children within the Lunawa condominium. Especially about the school dropout and early termination of school education.	To inform higher authorities regarding school dropout and school termination of children in the community as a social issue.	Conducted a discussion by participating Divisional secretariat higher authorities, Filed officers including GN officers, Samurdhi , NCPA, Development officers, social service officers and all other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The issue was addressed seriously in the discussion and some responsibilities were assigned from AG of DS office to responsible officers for to attend on children with issues.

		governmental and non-governmental organizational officers who are working for the wellbeing of children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource linking was happened for the wellbeing of children
Preparing a data base on an excel sheet based on a questionnaire prepared by the SSW to gather information about children, their personal details, Details regarding to their school education. If they are not attending to the school education reasons for it by visiting homes which are situated in the condominium.	To collect information on children who are in need of help from the respective parties and for the easy reference of DS office worker's in child related activities	Done home visits to collect data nearly 120 houses were visited by the SSW	Data base was created in DS office of Moratuwa including all the details of children living in the community. It will help them to provide a better service for them in future. (to provide scholarships and sponsorships)
A Goal setting program by Mr. Kapila rasnayaka (social activist) who is especialized in the fields of social work, gender and motivational	To assist children to set some goals in their lives	Invited to a resource person to conduct the session. SSW provide the assistance throughout the session	Children were motivated and received clear idea as why goal setting is really needed in lives. Also they enjoyed the videos and fun games happened there
Leadership and motivational program by Mr. Supun Wijerathna (Attorney at Law and Member of youth parliament)	To take initiative in leadership and motivated in developing their life skills	Invited to a resource person to conduct the session. SSW provide the assistance throughout the session	Through the Moral stories shared in the session they were motivated and those examples helped them for decisions making & life skill development.
Educational and mental health related program series conducted by the SSW			
1. Importance of the education session	To encourage them to engage in school education	Explained the importance of education by applying role models	Learned about role models and how they win the lives with difficulties. Also how

			the education made positive impact on their lives
2. Mindfulness session	To make them calm and relax	Engaged them in some mind relaxation activities and fun games designed by the SSW	They learned some anger management techniques and mind relaxing activities. Also had fun in the session by engaged in fun games
3. Story telling Session	To develop the listening ability and rational thinking	Explained three simple stories which are introduced by Ministry of education Srilanka for life skill development of children	Learned listening as a skill and received chance to be rationalized by applying characters in the stories for their lives.
4. Safety and security session	To make a secure and safe environment around children	Explained some characters to them and asked them to arrange them according to the level that they can be trust in their lives	Learned that safety and security is important while dealing with characters they are meeting in their lives
5. Cleanliness and good habits	To develop confidence personality among children	Through videos and pictures explained children as how they can keep their body clean. Also explain about good habits and practices they can be used in day today lives through some role plays	Use to wear clean attires with clean body to the sessions by children. And used to behave in better than earlier they used to while classroom activities.
6. Vision board making	To encourage them for a clear vision in the life	Teach them the way that the vision board should be created	Prepared some vision board and pasted it in their favorite places in the house to remind their future visions
7. Art therapy	To make them calm and engaged in aesthetic activities	Allow them to draw the favorite incident based on some stories	Helped them to relax their mind, engage in drawing and polish their aesthetic skills

			also learned to share and helped each other's
Activities under sub community work task			
Children day concert in Lunawa condominium premises sponsoring the program by MJF foundation Moratuwa	To identify and enhanced the aesthetic skills of children	Helped them to prepared with dancing items that they are willing	Developed the team work and many talented children were identified. Additionally they had much fun and happiness throughout the period
Distribution of 80 parcels of grocery items each Rs.2000 worth under the sponsorship of Keels organization. Beneficiaries will be selected by the GN officers the Moratuwa divisional secretariat	To provide economical support to the children's families	Assist the program as a coordinator from beginning to the end	Assist community people in difficult situation of due to COVID -19 and Economic crisis of SL
A job fair is planned with collaboration of some industrial factories established in Moratuwa such as Maliban, Keels, Cargills food city, Ceylon juwallery, CDB bank, Siddalepa institute and some other textile industries located at Moratuwa and surround area	To reduce the unemployment within the community	Coordinated the session by resource linking	Many young people in the community were receive clear idea about job procedures, qualifications and got registered in many jobs they are willing
Productivity and cleanliness workshop by productivity officer of Divisional secretariat Moratuwa. Collaboratively planned a program to select the best	To create a productive citizen to the country	A resource person was invited to the session. SSW did the coordination part	Explained the importance of keeping surround environment healthy and clean. The competition winner was selected by the productivity officer of

clean house among children and provide a gift through Divisional secretariat			DS office and provided school equipments for the child.
Dancing workshop series by a Dancing teacher who is qualified in all type of dancing including traditional, western and all. (classes are being conducting in every Saturday afternoon in the condominium premises) After the workshop classes were conducted in every Saturday.	To guide them on their talents and keep engage in aesthetic activities	Invited to a resource person (Dancing teacher) was invited to conduct the session. SSW provide the assistance throughout the session	Children who are talented for dancing receive a better chance to join a free class and children enjoyed the session.
Establishing a youth society	To empower the youth in the community	Resource persons were invited	A youth society was established for a bright future of children learning in the condominium
Drama day	To develop aesthetic skills	Guidance and support was given to children to practice drama	Best drama was selected for the divisional competitions and many children who are talented in drama was identified
Shramadana campaign in SERVE activity center which is situated in condominium premises	To keep the surround environment clean	Took the initiative for the shramadhana campaign with children	Children learned the importance of keeping surround environment clean and importance of it. Also to repair and protect the available resources

Table 04, Indicates the progress and the changed that SSW was able to achieve in the community through community work project. The table elucidates the Activity, objective, indicator and change happened through each and every activity that was take part in the project. Most of indicators were based on qualitative indicators which allow them to surpass other measurements of analysis as well as provide specific and nuanced information more focusing on the progress of the program activities. It's clearly proclaiming the objectives which expect

through the designed program series. The changed happened within the community is admire through the hard work of SSW and the multi professionals including the volunteer group.

Activity under main community work task which is to reduce the level of school dropouts and early school termination was highlighted in the discussion with responsible authorities. SSW was able to link children with the necessary resources and parties as to receive assistance for their school education. In addition to the educational and mental health related program which was initiated by the SSW was able to construct huge impact on mental and emotional wellbeing of children.

Conclusion

Community work is participation process, increase the belongingness of the people, and build self-help, mutual help, and self-determination. As well as through this process identify and fulfill needs, solve community problems and identity to social harmony and integration and improve quality of life. Basically community process consists with five phrases such as identify the need, prioritize the need, develop confidence, find resources and take action. SSW has to follow this process and reach the all phrases of the process.

SSW selected the Moratuwa Samudra shakthi condominium as the community to continue the community work practice. The condominium is situated in Lunwa. At the very first social worker faced many difficulties while adjusting to the community since the community environment, language, behaving and talking pattern all were differ from person to person within the community than the environment where social worker grew up. It is a planned community and established 2006 after Tsunami. People who lost their houses due to Tsunami were settle there. There are 180 houses are situated within the condominium. Those houses were built in to various building and each. Building is consisting with 8 houses. As that there are 20 buildings can be seen in the condominium premises. Since the condominium is situated in Moratuwa as a sub urban area mostly people are engaged in occupations related with small scale businesses as fruits, vegetables, fish and most of the jobs related with the sea. And also carpentering can be seen as another occupation which is famous for Moratuwa community.

SSW conduct the need assessment through key informal interview, focused, group discussions, and community observations and through community meetings to identify the needs in the community. There the need of addressing children wellbeing was raised and also based on the research finding of SSW (It also emphasis that children in Moratuwa divisional sector are in need of support for their emotional wellbeing. According to the research findings 3/6 children are in level of to be depression according to Warwick Edinburgh mental wellbeing scale. Out of them 2/3 are female and 1/3 is a male. According to the findings female children are much vulnerable while considering the mental health.)

Through the need assessment below needs in the community were identified,

- School dropouts and early termination
- child not friendly unclean environment

- Negative attitudes
- Not having proper goals and visions
- Lack of accessibility for opportunities
- Less attention towards mental health wellbeing
- Economic difficulties due to COVID and economic crisis in SL.

According to above needs below activities and programs were implemented by the SSW in the community as the community work project. Through the project various aspects were focused and highlighted of the community. Since it is a planned community surround environment, Culture, behavior patterns all may differ from one to each other than to a normal community. While considering the behavior pattern community members are much connected with each other's. There may be positive as negative outcomes from it. While considering about the children in the community they are not same as children who are living in village area. They are getting exposure from good consequences as well bad consequences too.

The knowledge of the SSW developed throughout the six months. Experience which was faced in the field work practice helped SSW to enhance the knowledge by linking class room learning's with the practice as experience helps to develop the knowledge and knowledge helps to experience the situation in a meaningful manner. Community work is an ongoing processes of developing SSW self. SSW learned new skills, new ways of thinking, new ways of looking at the world and new ways of approaching people through community work. SSW used educational roles, representational roles and technical roles during the community work practice.

As per the recommendation for the future activities related to the community, SSW suggest that,

- Children are considering as the future in the country more child centered programs should be done by the Government and DS offices. (Awareness programs in schools, Goal setting programs, Aesthetic activities, competitions, health and mental health services)
- Youth and the community members in the society should aware about the services providing by the government and other organizations. Though the resources and services are available within the community people are not aware and used them for the wellbeing.
- Programs should establish to stop schools drop out and school termination of children especially in areas similar to the community. It should be highly monitor. Then only we can reduce unscholarly number of citizens in the country.
- Condominiums should be provided some more facilities with related to health and sanitation (The garbage disposal system should be prepared, library, restrooms, play area for children and other facilities should be provided if not children were limited into their houses and neighborhood)
- Not only the attitude of children but also attitude of parents should be changed towards the wellbeing of children as children should give more priority than any other else.

- Since these children are living in flats they all should encourage and motivated to focus on mental health wellbeing of them especially. Programs/ workshops should implement by schools and other responsible authorities by focusing children's mental health wellbeing

SSW developed her professional behavior in views Social worker as a calling lifetime commitment to certain values and actions, base practice on a body of knowledge and research findings that have been learned through formal education and training. SSW had experiences with assumes personal responsibilities for examining the quality of service provided and for working to make agency, program, or policy change that will improve service to the client.

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