

ABSTRACT

This study aims to compare child-rearing practices in nuclear and joint families within Ward Number 7 of Rajbiraj Municipality, Saptari, Nepal. The research objectives are to explore distinct child-rearing styles employed by parents in these family structures and to understand the challenges and prospects they face in child-rearing.

The study employs a comparative analysis approach, drawing on theories such as Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems Theory and attachment theory. Data will be collected through self-completed questionnaires and structured/unstructured interviews with parents from both nuclear and joint families.

The findings are expected to contribute to the existing knowledge on caregiving practices in different family structures in the context of Rajbiraj, where societal transformation from joint to nuclear families is underway. The results will inform policymakers and practitioners in developing targeted interventions to support families and enhance child welfare and development in the region. The study acknowledges limitations in terms of generalizability due to cultural specificity and reliance on self-reported data.

Keywords: child-rearing practices, nuclear families, joint families, Rajbiraj Municipality, child development

**A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF CHILD-REARING PRACTICES IN
NUCLEAR AND JOINT FAMILIES WITHIN WARD NUMBER 7 OF
RAJBIRAJ MUNICIPALITY, SAPTARI**



A Thesis Submitted
to
Department of Social Work
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of Tribhuvan University
For Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Master Degree of Social
Work

Submitted By:

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Year: 2024

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the research work titled "A Comparative Study of Child-Rearing Practices in Nuclear and Joint Families within Ward Number 7 of Rajbiraj Municipality, Saptari" is my original work and has been carried out under the supervision of Mr. Saroj Giree Sir. This study has not been submitted for any other degree or examination and is conducted in accordance with the ethical standards of research.

I confirm that all the information and data presented in this study are accurate and have been obtained through proper research methodologies. I have duly acknowledged all sources of information and literature referenced in this work, ensuring that the contributions of other researchers are recognized.

I take full responsibility for the content of this dissertation and affirm that it reflects my understanding and interpretation of the subject matter.

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Rinkey Marar

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SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL
WORK

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is certified that the thesis titled ‘A Comparative Study of Child-Rearing Practices in Nuclear and Joint Families within Ward Number 7 of Rajbiraj Municipality, Saptari’ has been submitted by Rinkey Marar is an original research work done under the guidance of my supervision and leading. I hereby recommend this thesis for final approval and acceptance by the Master’s Degree program in Social Work, Central Department of Social Work, Tribhuvan University, in the fulfillment of the requirement for Degree of Master in Social Work.

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Mr. Saroj Giree

(Thesis Supervisor)

Department of Social Work

Date:

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

LETTER OF APPROVAL

This thesis entitled ‘A Comparative Study of Child-Rearing Practices in Nuclear and Joint Families within Ward Number 7 of Rajbiraj Municipality, Saptari’ presented by Rinkey Marar in partial fulfillment for the requirement of Master Degree of Arts in Social Work in Humanities and Social Science has been evaluated and approved.

Thesis Evaluation Committee

Mr. Saroj Giree

Department of Social Work
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Supervisor

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Associate Professor

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Date:

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Finally, I express my sincere appreciation to the participants of this study, the parents from nuclear and joint families in Ward Number 7 of Rajbiraj Municipality, for their time and cooperation in providing the necessary information for this research.

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Rinkey Marar

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