**CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The study concluded that personal hygiene knowledge and practices are satisfactory among the school children in Golapgonj. Personal hygiene is not an isolated behavior; instead it varies from person to person according to different factors. Intervention programs raising the awareness and important of personal hygiene among school children through coordinate education measures by parents, teachers and media will be beneficial to impart these early in life. Based on our research finding we believe that the educational authorities in the country can develop and adopt policies and guidelines that will make way to have adequate access to resources, items and opportunities to maintain personal hygiene at school and home. Schools should provide hygiene education to kindergarten and early grade school children to supplement the training provided by parents and guardians to ensure that all children learn at an appropriate age how to protect themselves and others from preventable exposure to illness and other hygienic hazards.

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