



## A Study On Child Labor Impact On Factors Influencing Community Development Of Kothavalasa Village In Visakhapatnam District

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**Abstract:** Social factors that exist in the community often act as negative effects rather than positive ones. This is because socio-cultural elements tend to be deeply rooted in society and it can be difficult to act out of these values. It's not just about community development. Economically, social factors can influence what business behaviors and decisions are generally accepted. Social factors can have the strongest impact on community development, as they can influence other factors at multiple levels. The purpose of this study was to identify factors that influence the participation of the child labor in development, including within the framework of a community-driven development approach.

**Index Terms - Community Development, Child Labor types, Environment, family background.**

### I. INTRODUCTION

By far one of the most important aspects of community development is the human elements of a community. Communities are built on the people who make up their memberships; communities would not exist without them. It's no surprise, then, that people-related factors can have such a strong influence on community development. Human population diversity contributes significantly to this, and many of these factors are rooted in the human nature of community members [1-3]. There were several factors that could affect the development of the community. These factors can affect the community development process as well as the community itself, contributing to the problem being addressed or becoming a central part of the problem. In many cases, the effects of these factors can significantly change the ability of a community to succeed or fail in the community development process [4-5]. This article details the strategic factors and potential of community development in more detail. They fall into four categories: human elements, social factors, environment and geography, and resources. Each element described in this article can exist in the community and is just one element that can contribute to the development of the community. Depending on the circumstances of the community, some may have a greater impact than other communities, while others may not exist [6-8].

### II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Statement of the problem

The statement of the problem is “A study on child labor impact on factors influencing Community Development”.

#### 2.2 Objectives of the study

1. To know the different Child Labor levels in Community Development
2. To know the Child Labor levels of Community peoples with respect to their needs.
3. To know the Community peoples different Child Labor levels like orphans, poor families and no of persons in home etc.

#### 2.3 Hypotheses of the study

1. There will be no massive contrast between types Child Labor levels like parent leaving youngster and kids losing their folks of Community people groups
2. There will be no massive contrast among the living in town and their Child Labor of Community people groups.
3. There will be no massive contrast between kinds of Child Labor like single parent youngster, orientation of kid in Child Labor levels in Community.

## 2.4 Significance of the study

The legitimate examination of Community Development as for Child Labor levels is essential and significant. While choosing Community for Child Labor levels to observe the various elements like vagrants, unfortunate families, No of people in the family and Single Parent Child and orientation of youngster Labor levels. The goal in each Community Development unit ought to be the arrangement of the ideal guide brilliantly.

## 2.5 Sample of the study

The populace situated in Community that has been obviously characterized and a rundown of all the Community for the utilization of water sources reason for determination is prepared. Different Community Development water sources levels taken are roughly of equivalent levels. Factors are autonomous of one another and the determination is impartial. Each source of water factors are available variable once chosen was not forgotten about or supplanted by different elements.

## 2.6 Variables studied

While choosing the example for this study the examiner considered the Variables like vagrants and unfortunate families, No of people in the family and Single Parent Child and orientation of kid Labor levels in Child Labor of Community.

## 2.7 Tool

The Investigator arranged his three instruments for the current review. The Tool was to figure out the Community Development Child Labor levels towards the utilization of kinds of Child Labor vagrants levels, comprises of 3 things spread more than 3 regions, they are 1) guardians leaving kid from birth, 2) youngsters losing their folks by death and 3) not a single one of them and so forth. The test has Community Development region, taken from Kothavalasa village of Visakhapatnam District.

## 2.8 Standardization of the tool

The apparatus was built and produced for the Community Development. The pilot testing was done on Community Development chose from the various regions in Kothavalasa village of Visakhapatnam District. The information examined and the Reliability of the test was determined. Analysis was done to figure out the Difficulty and Discrimination of every one of the things. The Reliability Coefficient of the Tool was determined utilizing split half technique.

## 2.9 Administration of the tool

The instrument was a three guide rating scale toward figure out the A concentrate on effect of Factors impacting Community Development as for youngsters work. The examiner by and by met the respondents to gather the information with the device.

## 2.10 Scope of the study

This study is intended to research the Community Development towards the variables for Child Labor in Kothavalasa village of Visakhapatnam District. The investigator went over no escalated assessor concentrate on connected with variables of Child Labor in Community Development.

## 2.11 Statistical Techniques for Quantification of Data

In this study the appraisal has been finished by the Descriptive authentic evaluation, for instance, choosing levels of central fondness like Mean and working out levels of spreading like Standard Deviation. All of the fitting information worked with watchfully. For testing the invalid hypothesis, the 't' test and Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) has been used by the coordinated capable. Appraisal of progress was used to sort out the effect, if any, of the parts assessed. Evaluation process, dependable methodologies Employed and Analyses of Data and Results are given under.

## III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section presents, interprets, and discusses findings on community participation factors in the community-driven development approach. The factors influencing the Community Development with respect to child labor are among the possible factors that are expected to promote community participation in development on the community driven approach. The respondents were required to respond with a yes or no for each option, and the yes response was assumed to have the highest percentage.

### 3.1 Effect of Orphans for development of Community

Fig. 3.1 shows the reason of becoming a child labor as orphans and their percentile in the way they become orphans and their role in community development. In this figure it is clearly observed that the reasons for becoming an orphan and there are 66.67% children have become as orphans by losing their parents [9-10].

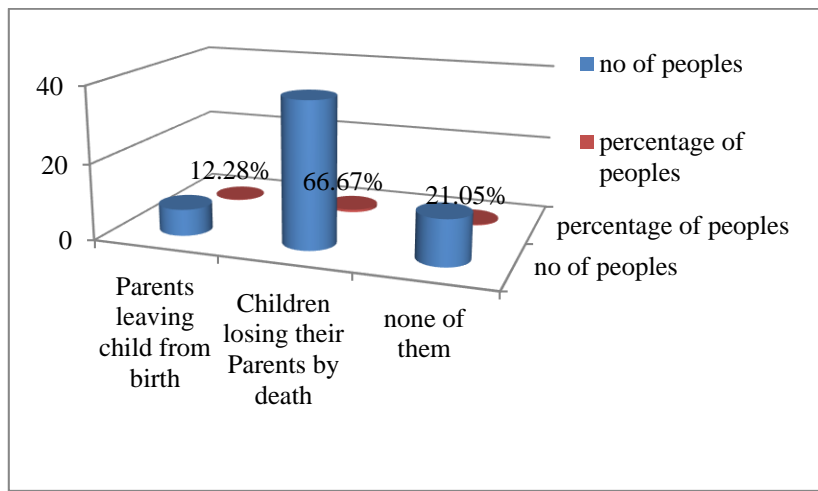


Fig. 3.1 Effect of orphans

### 3.2 Effects of Poor families

Fig. 3.2 shows the reason of becoming a child labor from poor families for their needs like bad habits, loss of employment and even by both the reasons and the percentile of 54.53 shows that due to their loss of employment and also of habits in their home the people are sending their child as a labor [11].

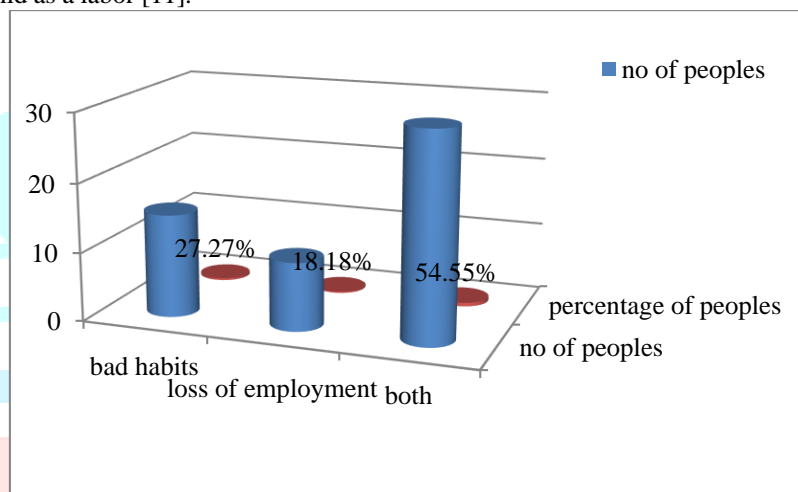


Fig. 3.2 Effect of poor family

### 3.3 Effect of Persons present in home

Fig. 3.3 shows the reason of becoming a child labor due to the lack of the knowledge, heavy responsibilities at home, and to have a greedy-ness of money. In this plot it is clearly stated that 43.18 % of the families are making their child as a labor due to lack of knowledge [12-13].

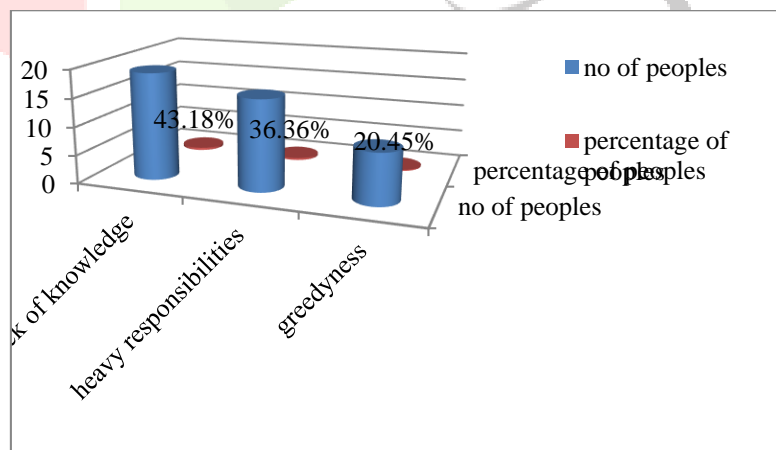


Fig. 3.3 Effect of persons present in home

### 3.4 Effects on Single Parent Child

Fig. 3.4 shows the reason of becoming a child labor due to having a single parent and this happens due to lack of responsibility, financial crisis of family as the parent is working and there is no one to take responsibility of child and due to financial crisis of family the child can become a labor. 46.67% of the Single Parent children are becoming as a labor due to their financial Crisis [14].

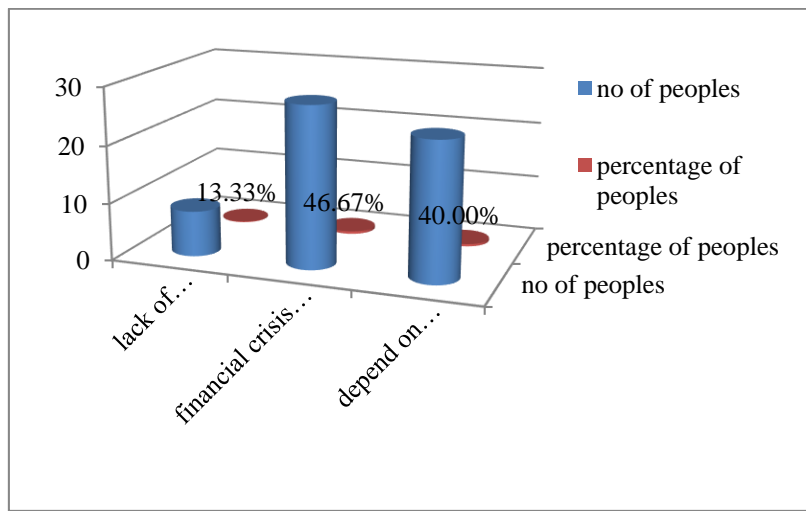


Fig. 3.4 Effect of Single parent child

### 3.5 Effect of Gender of Child

The plot shows the influence of gender discrimination in Fig 3.5. The impact on the gender discrimination in the family 66.67 % of the females in the family are going as child labor due to many reasons like family crisis [15-16].

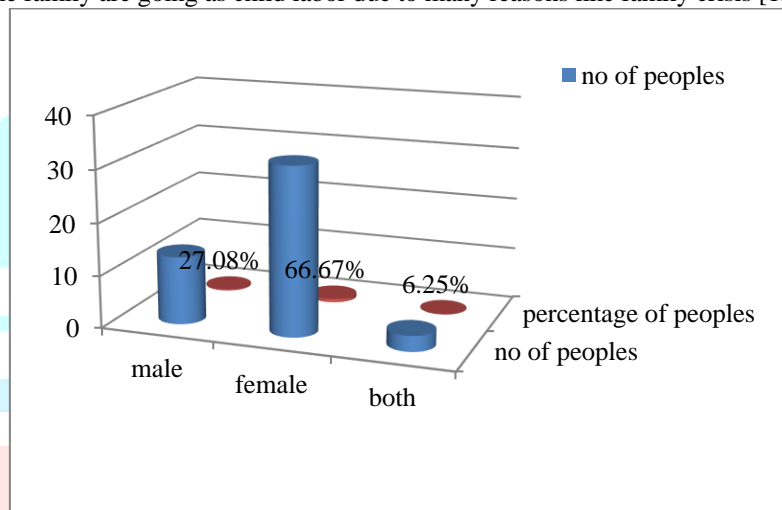


Fig. 3.5 Effect of gender of child  
Table 1.1 ANOVA single factors

#### ANOVA: Single Factor SUMMARY

Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance
orphans	30	57	1.9	0.368966
poor families	30	55	1.833333	0.833333
No of persons in the family	30	44	1.466667	0.464368
Single Parent Child	30	60	2	0.551724
sex of child Labor	30	48	1.6	0.317241

#### ANOVA

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	5.826667	4	1.456667	2.872393	0.025114	2.434065
Within Groups	73.53333	145	0.507126			
Total	79.36	149				

The ANOVA table contains a formal F-test for one-factor effects. ANOVA, also known as ANOVA, is a statistical technique used to compare the mean of two or more sets of values. If the p-value is true, the probability of getting an F statistic above 2.872393 is 0.025114 ( $f > P$ ) [17].

#### IV. CONCLUSION

The ongoing concentrate plainly showed the need to recognize, redesign, and redistribute assets for rustic networks in view of their requirements. The plan of improvement programs, as need might arise of the populace. Many variables influence Child Labor, which can be extensively grouped into five general classifications. These incorporate things like the Influence of orphans, effect of poor families, effect of Single Parent child, Effect of persons present in family and the Effect of Gender Discrimination. That's what the ongoing review affirms, regardless of a few mediations, the influence of child labor remains very high in individuals living in overwhelmingly ancestral provincial regions close to Kothavalasa village in Visakhapatnam area, AP, INDIA

#### V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The author is thankful to the Department of Social Work and Andhra University for providing all the facilities and also expresses deep sense of gratitude to ICSSR PDF fellowship for carrying out this research work with full financial support.

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