



Year 2, Issue 2, February 2016

Entrance Result

Monday 1st of February 2016

KUSOED published results of entrance tests for new intake in February batch 2016 in Development Studies, Educational Leadership, English Language Education and Mathematics Education. Altogether 82 aspiring candidates were selected for admission. Out of 82 students 25 in Development Studies, 20 in Educational Leadership, 13 in English Language Education and 8 in Mathematics Education were selected for the admission.

Proposal and Dissertation/ Thesis Defense

Tuesday 2nd of February 2016

Mr. Suraj Acharya, a student of M Phil defended his proposal entitled “Local Actors in School Monitoring: A Case Study of Community Schools in Nepal”.

Sunday, 14th of February 2016

Mr. Bijaya Tamla, a student of M Phil defended his proposal entitled “Feminization from Family to Farm: Local Literacy to Lifelong Learning”.

Sunday, 14th of February 2016

Ms. Nibedita Sharma, a student of M Phil defended her proposal entitled “Perception of Knowledge and Power Relation: English Teachers and Students”.

Wednesday 17th of February 2016

Mr. Snadip K. C, a student of M Phil defended his proposal entitled “Associated to Maternal and Child Health Care: A Survey of Majhi Community at Indrawati Edge”.

PhD Qualifying

Thursday, 18th of February 2016

Mr. Bishal Bhandari, a student of PhD, defended his qualifying paper entitled “Right to Information and Good Governance: Perspectives from South Asia”.

Mr. Lal Bahadur Pun, a student of PhD, defended his qualifying paper entitled “Poverty, Migration and Education: Narratives of Migrants from Barse, Nepal”.

Mr. Indra Rai, a student of PhD, defended his qualifying paper entitled “Multiple Research Contexts: Research Field”.

Academic and Administrative Meeting

Monday 1st of February 2016

A meeting of KUSOED faculty members was held to discuss KUSOED’s plan for February batch students. The meeting decided to prepare plan by each coordinator for the sharing and discussion in next meeting. In the meeting Prof. Dr. Mahesh Nath Parajuli, Dean of the School shared his visit to Paris and Manila.

29th February 2016

A meeting of KUSOED faculty was held to discuss exam related issues and class schedule for the coming semester. The meeting decided to submit grade of each subject by 29th of February 2016 by both in-house and visiting faculties of the School. The meeting also finalized the class schedule for the coming semester.

NORHED QUANTICT Project Activities

Monday, 8th of February 2016

QUANTICT project organized a- two days workshop. On the first day of the workshop, Professors from HiOA University, Norway trained participants on effective power point presentation with audio and video effect. They trained on Screencatomatic software and its application for power point presentation. On the second day of the workshop, there was a sharing session by the faculty members of Tribhuvan University and Kathmandu University. Two action research reports were shared by the faculty members of Tribhuvan University and altogether six action research proposals were shared by the faculty members of Kathmandu University. The sharing session was followed by comments and suggestions for the further improvements of reports and proposals.

Mr, Ramesh Chaulagain, a student of PhD, defended his qualifying paper entitled “Financial Literary for Empowering Marginalized People”.

Ms. Sarmila Pokhrel, a student of PhD, defended her qualifying paper entitled “Narrative Inquiry and Researching a Western Construct in Asian Context”.

Ms. Binda Panday, a student of PhD, defended her qualifying paper entitled “Feminist Standpoint in Researching: Women Participation in Decision Making”.

Ms. Meenakshi Dahal, a student of PhD, defended her qualifying paper entitled “A Comparison of the Eastern and Western Education Perspectives on Educating Children”.

Mr. Raj Kumar Dhungana, a student of PhD, defended his qualifying paper entitled “Ways of Knowing: Exploring Research Procedures in Nepal”.

Sunday, 28th of February 2016

Mr. Ram Chandra Khanal, a student of PhD, defended his preliminary viva entitled “Determinants in Agricultural Technology Adoption”.

Sunday, 21st of February 2016

Mr, Ramesh Chaulagain, a student of PhD presented his tool entitled “Measuring Financial Literacy of Small Borrowers”.

Publication

Sunday, 21st of February 2016

Mr. Ramesh Prasad Chaulagain (PhD Student of KUSOED, 2013 batch) has published the following articles in different double blind peer review journals:

1. The paper entitled **Contribution of Financial Literacy to Behavior** is published in Journal of Economics and Behavioral Studies: volume 7, No 6 (December 2015). In the review based paper, the author argues that the financial literacy, a set of financial knowledge and skill, contributes financial behavior. He reviews some of the previous studies that have the finding of low, moderate and significant contribution of financial literacy in financial behavior. Among the three effectiveness, he presents a graphical demonstration to show how the financial literacy affects and/or contributes financial behavior of individuals, other things remaining the same.

The link for the paper is:

([http://www.ifrnd.org/Research%20Papers/J7\(6\)6.pdf](http://www.ifrnd.org/Research%20Papers/J7(6)6.pdf))

2. The paper entitled **Barriers of Access to Finance in**

Monday 29th of February 2016

NORHED coordinator, Dr. Bal Chandra Luitel of KUSOED prepared a report of 2015 activities of NORHED QUENTIC Project. The report focuses on sixteen different activities related to ICT, faculty members’ professional development, and curricular workshop related to online and distance education.

Participation in Conference/Seminar/Visit Program

Monday 7th of February to Thursday 10th of February 2016

Prof. Dr. Mahesh Parajuli, Dean of the School was in Bangkok in order to participate in the 6th international Education for Rural Transformation Symposium organized by Kasetsart University, Thailand in cooperation with Stockholm University, Sweden. In the symposium he made a presentation on "Knowledge Heritage for Rural Transformation". The main argument he made in his presentation was that present schooling system in most of the developing countries is faultily designed as the schooling in those countries is little contextualized to the local social, cultural, economic, and political context of the area/country where it has been functioning. Instead, schooling across the world is highly homogenized; it follows basically the same design, same curricular practices, same assessment system, and is thus isomorphic. According to him, this explains why there are so many out of school children, school droppers, and why many learn little even after they spent several years in school raising critical concerns on quality and relevance of the schooling in these countries. He suggested bringing in the idea of Knowledge Heritage to address these problems. According to him, local knowledge, values, systems, and practices people have developed and practiced since generations are to be accepted as Knowledge Heritage because these have been developed as per the need of the local people and have been contributing in the progress of the people. His point is that schooling in developing countries should recognize and adapt the Knowledge Heritage. Or in other words schooling in developing

Nepal is published in European-American Journals: volume 3, No 6 (December 2015). In the review based paper, the author argues that the financial literacy has the implication to promote financial access. Financial access is termed as easy, frequent and sustainable reach of people in formal financial intermediaries. In the paper, the author argues that poor financial literacy is one of the barriers of access to finance. Moreover, author also argues that the access to finance has development implication through better utilization of financial resources. The link for the paper is: (<http://www.eajournals.org/wp-content/uploads/Barriers-of-Access-to-Finance-in-Nepal.pdf>)

3. The paper entitled **Financial Literacy for Increasing Sustainable Access to Finance in Nepal** is published in Nepal Rastra Bank Economic Review: volume 27, No 2, (2016). In his paper, author argues that the quantitative expansions of financial services are necessary but not sufficient to ensure the access to finance, although there are several policy provisions and establishment of financial service outlets in the country. He further argues that financial literacy is one of the ways to empower the people for using 'proper financial services in proper time' by providing them appropriate financial knowledge and skills. In the paper, he presents a close interface between financial literacy and access to finance.

The link for the paper is:

http://nrb.org.np/ecorev/articles/Vol27-2art3.Financial_Literacy_Ramesh_Chaulagain.pdf

29th February 2016

Mr. Tika Ram Pokhrel, got his paper published entitled 'Expectations of Teachers from Teachers' Professional Development Program in Nepal' in American Journal of Educational Research Volume 4.

countries should be designed as per the Knowledge Heritage of the country/area. This would facilitate to develop and strengthen a symbiotic relationship between the schooling and the area/people it is supposed to serve.

Sunday, 14th of February 2016

A team (Mahesh Parajuli, Bal Chandra Luitel, Tika Ram Pokharel) visited to four community schools in Bolde area in Kavre District. The purpose of this visit was to explore the possibility of initiating KUSOED support for enhancing teaching learning in those schools. During the visit, the teams interacted with teachers and students in those schools and discussed on the problems the schools are facing and opportunities available there. Discussions are going on in KUSOED as well as with university management on possibilities of beginning KUSOED School Support Project and its financial and other implications.

Monday, 1st of February 2016

Chogyal Rinpoche, a Monist delivered a session on Secret Meditation and Life Teaching to KUSOED'S faculty members. In the session he highlighted role of unconscious mind which tends to cause various problems in the future life affecting valued relationships and increasing stress and anxiety.