

CHELSEA WAVELENGTH

September - December, 2010

Volume 1 Issue 3



LIVE, NOT Leave

हाम्रो राष्ट्रिय पहिचान भन्डा

GRATITUDE!

The Virtual Planet

YES, We Can!

Message from the Principal/ Founder Director



I welcome all the students of 2010/ 2012 batch to the Chelsea family. Here at Chelsea, we work together to inspire the young students to build their career and transform themselves into decent human beings.

Chelsea International Academy has more than a five year long history of achievements in academics and co-curricular

activities, that have enabled it to be amongst the best in the country.

The institution invites distinguished experts to speak on various issues to update the knowledge of students and motivate them to be confident in life and to be gender and disability friendly.

Together, our teaching faculty and staff always strive for an all-round development of students by guiding them to

develop their potential and make the best use of the available opportunities in academics, cultural and co-curricular activities. This would help them to feel proud achievers in their selected fields.

School and College life play a significant role in shaping one's career and therefore has to be used meaningfully and creatively more so because, a large percentage of eligible students aspiring for higher education does not get this opportunity.

We endeavor to equip our students with both practical knowledge and skills, at the same time refine their management talent, so that they may contribute to the society at large, while achieving excellence as professionals.

In an era of stiff competition, success can only be achieved if one makes the right kind of endeavor at the right time and in the right direction.

Wishing you all a Happy and Prosperous Dashain and Tihar.

With best wishes.

Sudhir Kumar Jha

From the Editor

RIDING SOLO

Apparently, in our last issue, our very popular and loved Editor, Nilisha Pokhrel, left us as she completed her two years A-Levels course at Chelsea College. Hence, I took over the charge of editor. Recently, I got the opportunity to complete International Baccalaureate course at the Lester B Pearson United World College of the Pacific in British Columbia, Canada. Therefore, this will be my first and last issue as the Editor of Chelsea Wavelength.

First and foremost, I would like to welcome the students of the Batch 2010-2012. Most other "top" Colleges that you hear about, enroll students from all around Kathmandu. However, Chelsea is one of the few Colleges which has equal ratio of acceptance for students from all around Nepal. Therefore, in this college, you will be competing with the best students from the nation. This is something that makes Chelsea even more special. The diversity that this college provides is extremely special.

Secondly, I would like to thank all the teachers, staff, friends and my juniors for giving me such a wonderful time at Chelsea. From the first day till the last day of College, I was given a very special honour by the Chelsea Administration. All our teachers are so friendly and warm that I always felt like home.

Finally, I would like to give a small advice to all my juniors. Most students come into college expecting something from the college. We expect the college to turn us into a mature person. Everything is expected from the college. However, we need to understand the fact that college is not supposed to provide all those things. A college is supposed to provide the required resources. Then, it is your job to make a platform, take up the leadership and make yourself a mature human being. Wishing everyone all the best.

A bientôt!

Abhinav Khanal, Ex-Student, A2 Level

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RECOLLECTIONS

Chelsea Extravaganza

Four days long Co-curricular activities for A2 students was organized in Chelsea College from 9th to 12th May. Students were divided into 10 different groups. Various competitions were held during these four days. All the winners were awarded certificates and medals. The winning team – “Team Atanka” received the running shield.

ACA Election

Association of Chelsea Alumni (ACA) held its 3rd Annual General Meeting on 26th July 2010. The glory of the meeting was enhanced by the presence of our respected Principal, Mr. Sudhir Kumar Jha and the members of the Management Committee. The 3rd Annual General Meeting of ACA elected the new executive committee consisting of 11 board members. All the newly appointed members are looking forward for the success of the upcoming projects to be conducted by ACA.

Cricket Match With Mumbai Cricket Club

Two friendly matches were played between Mumbai Cricket Club (MCC) of India and Chelsea International Academy (CIA) in Kirtipur, Kathmandu. The first and the second matches were played on 26th and 27th May respectively. MCC won the first match, whereas the second match had to be cancelled midway through due to the bad weather. MCC had arrived in Nepal in an invitation by Chelsea College.

Hand Writing Competition

Nepali and English Handwriting Competition was held on 18th and 25th June respectively. Students of class five to nine had participated in the event. Top three positions were awarded to each class.

Public Speaking

Inter-House English Public Speaking Contest was held on 23rd May. The competition was held in two categories. Molina Shrestha, Simana Lamichhane and Samip Pant secured the first, second and third position respectively in the junior category, whereas Dikshant Shrestha, Slesha Shah and Anish Chaulagain secured the first, second and third positions in the senior category. Similarly, the Nepali Public Speaking Competition was held on 11th June. In the senior category, Sumedha Gyawali secured the first, Ashish Guragain the second and Dikchhyanta Shrestha the third positions. Likewise, in the junior category, Sagar Poudel, Anup Sharma and Samip Panta won the first three titles, respectively.

Poem Recitation Competition

On 2nd July, the Inter-House Nepali Poem Recitation Competition was held. The participants were categorized into two groups viz. Group A and B. Participants from Yellow, Blue and Red House

won the first, second and third position respectively in the Group A whereas Yellow, Red and Yellow House participants secured the first, second and third positions in Group B.

Scout Camping

Students from classes eight and nine went for scout camping to Scout Training Centre at Sundarijal on 14th August. The camping consisted of various scout training programmes and games.

LACM Quiz

Chelsea Team “A” and Team “B” bagged the silver and bronze medals in the LACM Quiz Competition 2010 organized by Little Angels’ College. Team “A” was represented by Kshitij Joshi, Pradip Adhikari and Sitamsh Rijal whereas Team “B” had Ghanashyam Neupane, Prabesh Acharya and Eliz Parajuli. The grand finale of the competition was held on 8th September in the Little Angels’ College premises.

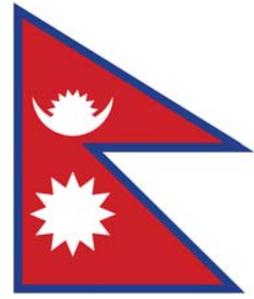
Subject Toppers (Third Terminal Examination)		
S.No.	Subject	Name Of Student
1.	Physics	Nirmal Aryal
2.	Biology	Mukesh Ghimire
3.	Chemistry	Bibek Yadav Nirmal Aryal
4.	Mathematics	Nirmal Aryal
5.	Economics	Brishti Kayastha
6.	Account	Nishant Sapkota
7.	Business Studies	Brishti Kayastha
8.	Computing	Utkrist Adhikari
9.	Sociology	Priya Nakarmi Senchhelung Chemjong
10.	Psychology	Sadikchhya Khanal
11.	Literature in English	Priya Nakarmi
12.	Art and Design	Rojeet Kayastha
13.	Environmental Management	Elisha Rai
14.	General Paper	Drishti Paudel

UN Debate Miss Aryan, 2010

John Shrestha and Bandana Shah won the first position in the Inter-College Debate organized by UN. The topic of the debate was “Role of Nepalese Youths in Achieving Millennium Development Goals (MDG’s).”

Sabina Khadka was crowned Miss Aryan, 2010 whereas Binita Adhikari received the title of 2nd Runner Up in the Miss Aryan Beauty Contest. The event was organized by “Sadhana Kala Kendra”, Kathmandu. Congratulations Girls!

हाम्रो राष्ट्रिय पहिचान भन्डा



श्रेया विष्ट, कक्षा ८ ख

राष्ट्रिय भन्डा राष्ट्रको पहिचान एवम् गौरव हो। कुनै पनि राष्ट्रको भन्डाले राष्ट्रको परम्परा, इतिहास र जीवनपद्धतिलाई भल्काउँछ। त्यसले सामाजिक एवम् सांस्कृतिक मान्यतालाई पनि प्रतिनिधित्व गराउँछ। भन्डाको इतिहास मानव सभ्यताको इतिहास जत्तिकै प्राचीन छ। साथै राष्ट्रिय भन्डाले सम्पूर्ण राष्ट्रको प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने भएकाले यसले सम्पूर्ण नागरिकका विचार, भावना र आफ्नो राष्ट्र प्रतिको अगाध मायालाई पनि प्रस्तुत गर्दछ। राष्ट्रिय भन्डा मात्र त्यस देशमा फहराउने एउटा यस्तो प्रतीक हो जसले राष्ट्रको शान्ति, समृद्धि र मायाको मन्त्र प्रत्येक नागरिकलाई सुनाएर, सबैलाई एकतामा जुट्ने बल प्रदान गर्दछ र आफ्नो राष्ट्रका निमित्त आस्वस्त हुन समेत उत्प्रेरित हुने शिक्षा प्रदान गर्दछ।

राष्ट्रिय भन्डासँग देशवासीको मनोभाव, इच्छाशक्ति र आत्मीय प्रेम गाँसिएको हुन्छ। हाम्रो राष्ट्रिय भन्डाले लामो

इतिहास र परम्परा बोकेको छ। राष्ट्रिय भन्डामा अङ्कित सूर्य र चन्द्रले नेपाल राज्यको अटलता, स्वतन्त्रता र अखण्ड राज्यको शक्तिको भाव व्यक्त गर्दछ।

साथै अध्यारोबाट उज्यालोतर्फ लाग्ने सन्देश पनि भन्डाले दिइरहेको छ। मित्रका लागि चन्द्रमा जस्तै शीतल हुने र शत्रुका लागि सूर्य जस्तै प्रचण्ड कडा हुने भाव पनि व्यक्त गरेको छ। राष्ट्रिय भन्डामा अवस्थित रातो रङ्गले क्रान्तिकारीतालाई भल्काउँछ भने भन्डाको किनारमा रहेको नीलो रङ्गले सत्गुणको बोध गराई शान्ति, सद्भाव र स्नेहको भावनालाई भल्काउँछ। जबसम्म आकाशमा सूर्य र चन्द्र रहन्छन्, तबसम्म हाम्रो राष्ट्रिय पहिचान भन्डाले राष्ट्रको प्रतिनिधित्व गराउँदै बडो गौरव, ऐतिहासिकता, नेपाली परम्परा, वीरता र शान्ति प्रियताका साथ यस सुन्दर देशमा फहराउने छ।

नारी शिक्षा

आजको आवश्यकता

सुमेधा ज्ञवाली, कक्षा नौ

शिक्षा मानिसलाई राम्रो पथ तथा उज्ज्वल भविष्य तर्फ लैजाने एउटा माध्यम हो। अहिलेको यो एकाइसौं शताब्दीमा महिला र पुरुष दुवै बराबर मानिएका छन्। त्यसैले पुरुषलाई मात्र नभएर आधा आकाश-जमिन ढाकेका महिलाहरूका लागि पनि शिक्षा नैसर्गिक अधिकार हो। भन्ने गरिन्छ कि: 'महिला र पुरुष एक सिक्काका दुईपाटा' जस्तै हुन्। घरका सानातिना कामहरू लगायत देश विकासका काममा पुरुषको मात्र नभएर महिलाको पनि ठूलो भूमिका रहेको हुन्छ। नारी शिक्षा सभ्यता र विकासको मेरुदण्ड हो। एउटी नारी शिक्षित भएमा उसले सम्पूर्ण परिवारलाई नै शिक्षित बनाउन सक्छन्। तर एउटा पुरुष शिक्षित भएमा ऊ एकलो मात्र शिक्षित हुन्छ। एउटी नारीले राम्रो शिक्षा पाएमा उनले आफ्नो बालबालिकालाई पनि राम्रो ज्ञानगुनका कुराहरू सिकाउन सक्छन्। बालबालिकाको रहन-सहन र बानी-व्यवहार आमाको सुपरिवेक्षणमा भर पर्ने भएकोले महिला शिक्षाको ठूलो महत्व हुन्छ।

त्यसैगरी, भावी पुस्ताका लागि अहिलेका बालबालिकाहरूले नै

नेतृत्वदायी भूमिका निर्वाह गर्ने हुनाले उनीहरूलाई एउटा राम्रो पथप्रदर्शकको आवश्यकता हुन्छ। पथप्रदर्शक भूमिका धेरैजसो महिलाहरूले नै निर्वाह गर्ने हुनाले उनीहरूका लागि शिक्षा अपरिहार्य कुरा हो। आज विश्वमा पुरुष मात्र नभएर महिलाहरूले पनि आफूलाई सबैसामु चिनाउन सकेका छन्। साहित्यकार पारिजात आफ्नो साहित्यले चर्चित भइन्, म्याडम म्यारी क्यूरी वैज्ञानिक आविष्कारले नाम कमाइन्, भ्यालेन्टिना टेरेस्कोभा चन्द्रमा पुगी आफूलाई विश्वमा चिनाउन सफल भइन्। यदि यी सबैलाई राम्रो शिक्षा दिइएको थिएन भने सायद यिनीहरू यति अगाडि बढ्न सक्ने थिएनन्।

साथै महिला शिक्षित भएमा उनी आफैँ सक्षम हुन्छन् र उनी कुनै पनि पुरुषको लागि भार हुनेछैनन्। यसले घरको आयमा पनि प्रभाव पार्छ। आय राम्रो हुने भएकोले घरभगडा समेत कम हुन्छ र परिवारमा शान्ति र खुसी छाउँछ। त्यसैले नारी शिक्षा आजको अपरिहार्य आवश्यकता हो।

Celebration of World Environment Day

Sushant Gautam, Class 9 'A' President, Eco Club

World Environment Day was celebrated in June 2010 with great pomp all over the world. The slogan for this year was "Many Species, One Planet, One Future". To make this day special, various events were conducted by Chelsea Eco Club.

Various posters were displayed on green boards in the school premises to make the students aware about bio-diversity, climate change, wet land, global warming and nutritional facts in food. Besides poster presentation, more than 70 books were also displayed in the program. The books gave us a clear understanding about various environmental issues. They were kept in our library for a week and all the teachers and students had the opportunity to go through those volumes. The main objective of organizing this event was to increase awareness amongst the school community about the environmental degradation and make them realize the importance of preserving environment.

Our EPH teacher Mr. Tek Bahadur Bohora along with the help of some students conducted a documentary show; "Natural Nepal" in the recreational hall. This documentary gave a clear picture about the natural



beauty of our country and also reflected our various cultures, traditions and languages.

On the same day, the winner of the photography competition was also declared. The theme for this competition was 'Pollution', 'Cultural heritages' and 'Biodiversity'. Among 30 participants, Sona Shrestha of 9 'A' was declared the winner. Her picture was on the theme; Pollution. The winner was decided by a panel of judges comprised of teachers and parents.

Some of the students also took part in the Inter-School Essay and Art Competition organized by an NGO. In this competition, the first and second positions in Art Competition were secured by Tanuja Luitel of grade 8 and Slesha Shah of grade 9 respectively. Meanwhile, the Eco club with the help of the school administration planted different varieties of saplings in the Eco garden to reflect the importance of biodiversity.

Similar kind of events will be organized in upcoming days since they help to enhance knowledge and spread more environmental awareness among us. Let us all unite and make an effort for "Many Species, One Planet, One Future".



Precious TIME



Pratibha Simkhada, A2 Level

Each of us have a bank named 'Time'. Each dawn it credits you with 86,400 seconds. Every night it fades off as loss or profit, based upon your deeds. It carries no balance. It also does not allow overdrafts for the next day. Hence, every day a new account is created.

If you fail to use the day's deposit the loss is yours and if you are able to use it, the success is yours. There is no way to go back and reuse the deposits.

- To realize the value of one year, ask a student who failed a grade.

- To realize the value of a month, ask a mother who gave birth to a premature baby.
- To realize the value of a week, ask an editor of a weekly magazine.
- To realize the value of a minute, ask a person who missed the train.
- To realize the value of a second, ask a man who was saved from an accident.

Hence, treasure every moment you have. Comprehend that 'Yesterday is history, Tomorrow is mystery but Today is a gift !!'



LIVE, NOT Leave

Ujjwol Paudel, A2 Level

We work hard for years to construct our life. To annihilate, even an hour will be enough. Years of hard work evaporating forever into the nothingness broke my heart down utterly. As I could not withstand the bitter pain of having to see my beautiful creation, on which I had toiled hard for lives, remaining only in my reminiscences, I decided to commit suicide. I decided to commit suicide, as I did not see any purpose of my existence on this planet.

To kill myself, I went outside. I, for the first time in my life, learnt that life passes very hastily. Until the day before, I was best to me. These virtues were no more alive in my soul, as the mistakes I did just before I spoke.

I looked at the stars and then the moon. The moon was alone but the stars were many. I was astonished to learn how magnificently the moon had attuned itself in that huge company of stars. The moon sometimes accustomed in night of no stars; sometimes without receiving the light of the Sun, and this time in a very new situation.

Then a strange thought came to me. Same were the stars that Khalil Gibran looked at. Same was the moon where Tagore contemplated. Same was the Sun that enlightened the soul of Meera. Same was the earth where Osho and Einstein lived. And same stars, same moon, same sun and same earth is what I have now. So, why can't I do similar things which these great people have done? Why can't I make my life worthy? Why can't I serve my world and more importantly, to my soul, by inhaling the same illuminating sunlight rays? And why can't I reach to the top of myself by living in the same earth, getting

same love and affection and same so many things?

The thought went unlimited. The moon sometimes does not receive the light of the Sun. However, it does not cry at that moment. It simply waits and waits for its turn. It always remembers that there are so many moons like it waiting for their turn to receive its light and become visible to the universe. Therefore, it never hurries. It takes time. It always says to it-self, "There is no hard and fast rule that the sun has to come to me and give me light. There is nowhere written that I have to be cared by the Sun." Seriously, it always lives with the self-assurance that one day, the sun would unquestionably come towards it.

Then the sun comes to the moon after the moon has spent lengthy time in darkness. Like the moon, the sun also knows that there are so many dependent in it. Therefore, it always tries to fulfil its responsibility very sincerely.

After receiving sun light, the moon reflects the light back to the earth. It is never as selfish as we are. We try to consume things alone. However, the moon- it shares every piece of gift it receives in the universe, with all God's creations. It gives us the light even though the sun has given to it and not to us. It shares love with us.

Therefore, I went back to my hovel with a soul washed clean, with an awakened mind and a smile upon my lips. I went recollecting what my great teacher had once said, "Countless roads must a man move down before you call him a man." God bless you my father.

गाउँखाने कथा

१) नाकमा टेकी कानमा समाउने के हो ?
• चश्मा

२) भाडो फुट्यो दुईजात छुट्यो के हो ?
• अण्डा

३) काट्टा नमर्ने, रोप्दा नसर्ने के हो ?
• कपाल

४) आमाचाहिँ घरमा बस्ने छोरीचाहिँ घुम्न जाने के हो ?
• साँचो

५) मन्दा छ, गन्दा ७ के हो ?
• नेपाली वर्णको सातौँ अक्षर "छ"

६) हरियो चरीको दुईतिर पुच्छर के हो ?
• दुनो

७) पसेटा छ चरो होइन, नङ्गा छ मालु होइन, श्रीपेच छ राजा होइन के हो ?
• कुरुराको माले

८) नौदिनसम्म कोठामा बस्छ, दशदिन हुनासाथ शिरमाथि चढ्छ के हो ?
• जमरा

९) एउटा पात चारवटा जरा के हो ?
• दौत

सङ्कलक : नरेन्द्र हमाल, कक्षा ८ क



Political Fiasco

Kshitiz Joshi, A1 Level

'Politics determine everything.' Undoubtedly, politics is the sole mechanism responsible for the operation of all aspects of a nation. The political strength of a nation determines its success or the failure. But, what happens if politics itself is in the exacerbating fiasco? The inevitable answer is that the very nation would be plunged into immense darkness and one that can never be explored.



Nepal, the nascent republic, is on the verge of transformation. But, unfortunately, politics remains aloof from that fact. The present politics of Nepal emulates its situation that had been prevailing from many years. In the prosperous countries, politics is the stainless and fresh stuff solely devoted towards the nation. But, in the least developed nations like ours, politics is the path to cater politicians' covetousness. Ideal politics is actually a selfless service. But, as a nuance, in Nepal, for politicians, politics persists as self-service. That's why there is inevitable political fiasco every time in Nepal.

Politics is the path to power. Everyone covets to be powerful. Many dictators had emerged through the political procedures to power such as Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini and so on, to whom politics only meant self-service. They had misinterpreted

politics. The world endured them for some time but they too collapsed. Whatever enormous battles occurred in the earth, all were done for the quest for power which indeed involved politics. But, such a self-devoted politics cannot satisfy every person. So, these brutal dictators perished.

There have been few responsible politicians. But they have always been suppressed. So, there are plenty dedicated towards themselves. Nepotism, favoritism flourished when those through their rhetoric, grasped the state power. Human rights were violated, anti-social activities were carried on through politics during that period. The toleration took its toll and people were obliged to revolt thus resulting in a fiasco.

Politics is one of the best ways of social service. Politics is the brain of a nation through which all the activities of the nation are coordinated. So, if the brain is not sound, then it will have conspicuous effect upon the body. Similarly, if politics is not sound in a country, then the country will suffer. Therefore, politics must be for the benefit of others and without any malicious desire. Politics must be practised by sacrificing greed. Otherwise, political fiasco will be inevitable.

FACULTY

Let's Start Our Journey in Fear

Parbati Dhungana, English Teacher

"Women are incomplete, unfinished man. In reproduction, woman is passive and receptive whilst man is active and productive; for the child inherits only the male characteristics," claimed Aristotle. Even women of 21st century are considered as incomplete and unfinished. In fact our mind is filled with the words of Aristotle which are inherited by our culture. Moreover, we are more suppressed by our own perspectives than our culture.

We ourselves think we are weaker, passive and only receptive which is a result of our passive mind. Neither God nor nature has discriminated us by giving less power, instead nature has gifted us. How can we be incomplete? Some of us are either taking advantage of our physiological structure or of patriarchal system- that is only one of the ways to escape from our presence. We do not dare to do but we easily make excuses whereas men should do whatever is intended to do which is their compulsion. Hence, they are always viewed in front. However, we have to overcome this and should not leave

only men to lead.

In fact, our mind is filled with escapism. We like to escape from our duties, responsibilities and opportunities. We often make excuses, neglect and remain indifferent which is the main reason why we are pushed back. Knowingly or unknowingly we are letting things go, so that new possibilities never favor us. If we dare to do, we can do whatever a man can, even more, because by nature we have more possibilities; we have more passion, tolerance, patience and can sacrifice more than men.

In my view, fear is one of the main obstacles of our progress. The fear of failure, the fear of insecurity and the feeling of being inferior, have dominated our minds. I believe the journey within fear is full of adventure and is filled with excitement also. Success is just a few steps ahead of fear. If we dare to start our journey in fear, we will find lots of possibilities and success to follow us. So, let's dare to move ahead in fear to prove ourselves complete.

Don't Be MAD at the System, Use It

PROFILE



Name : Kshitij Raj Lohani
DOB : 16 December, 1992
School : Nobel Academy
College : Chelsea International Academy (Batch 2006-2008)
University : North Eastern University, USA
Scholarship : 100% (including tuition, accommodation and food)

How did you decide to study A- Level at Chelsea?

Because I have some friends living in this area, I used to walk around this area quite often. One day, after my SLC examinations, I was wandering around the 3rd block of Chelsea. First, I thought it was just a normal school. However, as I came to submit my form, I realized that this is a school with a very young environment. A school where coordinator, principal, teachers and even security guards are young. I was then so impressed by Chelsea that I decided to take the entrance exam. Hence, I gave the exam and I received my successful results.

Congratulations on getting a full ride at North Eastern University (NEU). Could you tell us something about this university?

NEU is situated in Boston, Massachusetts. They offer a Co-Op program which is basically the father of practical studying. This means that in 8 semesters, I will have to spend 3 semesters working in various computer companies. In search of such jobs, I could even work in NASA or Microsoft or some UN organization. Therefore, for this reason it is better than most other universities.

Why go abroad?

I do agree to the fact that Nepal has a lot of opportunities. However, we usually talk about making a "Naya Nepal" and to make that dream possible, we need to go abroad learn their culture, their tactics and then use it for our Nation's benefit. It's not just the opportunity, it's the culture that I want to learn because of which I am going abroad.

What plan do you have after completing your Bachelors?

I will definitely come back to Nepal after my Bachelors. I will take one year gap, do some projects and then go back to do my Masters. I will be honest with you. I want to do my masters there, get a Green Card, work there for around 10 years and then come back to Nepal and work for my country.

How do you hope to work for your nation?

I basically want to engage myself in youth activism. I have a really active group of friends here and we all plan to gather and then once again, work in various fields. Most importantly, we also aim to join Politics and serve our nation that way. Apart from that, we also aim to open a University with more practical knowledge being taught.

Any advice to your juniors?

For the AS Level students, I just want to advise you to build a strong network with the teachers and senior students. Use the facilities provided at Chelsea. And don't expect Chelsea to bring opportunities to your doorstep. Rather, you have to search for opportunities. That is what I did and I promise that it will be fruitful for you.

For the A2 Level students, I would advise you to keep a balance. Balance between ECA and studies. You are facing a very difficult time of your life where you face examinations that decide your career. Therefore, do spend a reasonable amount of time studying.

What is the difference between +2 and A-Level?

In +2 studying is difficult but examinations are easier. It is less strict when it comes to the exams. It is the fault of our system. However, in A- Levels, studying is very easy but examinations are tough. Also, A-Level examination is probably one of the strictest exam in the world.

Finally, any concluding notes.

I just want to thank the Chelsea International Family for making me the Kshitij Lohani that I am today. From Principal Sir, Anand Sir, Pranai Sir, Rajesh Sir, Pramita Ma'am to Krishna dai – everyone has helped me in achieving what I have achieved today. And to all my juniors, I hope you can understand the fact that it's better to exploit the system than being mad at it. Don't be mad at the system, use it!

Interviewed by: Abhinav Khanal

50 Years of Pakistan-Nepal Relations

The Ambassador of Pakistan Essay Writing Competition is held annually and open to all students of A-Level and its equivalent. The topic for this year was '50 years of Pakistan-Nepal relations'. A very befitting topic indeed as 2010 marks the Golden Jubilee of diplomatic ties between Pakistan and Nepal.

Participants were required to exhibit fairly good knowledge of the historical perspective of Pakistan-Nepal ties putting in consideration the political, social, cultural and commercial affinities between the two countries. Also, the relations of the two countries in a regional and international context had to be considered. Another requirement was the originality in the participants' thoughts to come up with genuine suggestions as to how Pakistan and Nepal can benefit from each other. The essay of about 2,500 to 3,000 words had to be submitted by 14th March 2010.

The essay competition proved to be a thumping success with a huge amount of entries from all the various colleges. Such a huge amount, that it was decided that



Menuka Gurung, Batch 2010

instead of just the writers of the top 3 essays, the writers of the top 4 essays would be awarded. In addition, it was decided that the writers of the next best 11 essays would be awarded with a 'Special Prize' altogether forming the 'Top 15' of the whole competition.

The awards were distributed at 'A Musical Evening with Pakistani Popular Singer Sajjad Ali' at Nepal Army Auditorium on the 16th June 2010. The Principals, the Principals' spouses and parents of all the top 15 participants were invited to the joyous event that was also attended by other diplomats. All the winners were handsomely awarded with special certificates, books on Pakistan and Nepal, cash prizes, book vouchers and even a CD of songs by Mehdi Hassan.

I would like to thank the Embassy of Pakistan for the eye opening opportunity. Pranai Sir, without your encouragement and faith in me, I might not even have participated in this competition, thank you Sir. All my friends, your constant support for everything that keeps me going, thank you too.

YES, We Can!

WOW, how did NEPAL get so beautiful? Is it the country that I left 10 years before for my further studies? I was really shocked as I came out of Tribhuvan International Airport after 10 years of higher study in the USA.

The black-out problem was totally outdated. There was provision of electricity twenty-four hours. I can't believe it, this was the same country where people were forced to face nearly sixteen hours of power cut daily. The most unbelievable fact was that Nepal was producing 83,000 megawatt of electricity. Industries, were able to give their maximum output making the country's economic sector stronger.

Nepal was the major exporter of tea, cardamom and carpets. Ninety percent of the world's export on these products, was from Nepal. Vehicles produced in Nepal were the best quality products having trademark in the international market.

The world's fastest train was running in Nepal from east to west. People were able to go to their jobs in Biratnagar every day in spite of residing at Nepalgunj. This brought harmony among people as they got familiar with people from different regions. Really, the transformation was fabulous!

The capital city was counted to be the world's cleanest city. The wastages were categorized as degradable and non-degradable. Degradable wastages were decomposed to

turn up to manure whereas non-degradable ones were recycled. United Nation was proud enough to get a compassionate country like Nepal which aided a lot in solving global warming problems.

All the tourist areas were well developed and flourished, this inspired everyone to visit Nepal. The services provided to the tourists were marvelous. The locals and the police were always ready to assist them in case of any tribulations.

But how did Nepal change in such a short time? This question was hovering in my mind. The change was really shocking. I was totally astounded. I had never imagined Nepal coming up with these changes. But it was a reality until my clock struck six in the morning and my alarm clock rang.

As soon as I got up and switched on my fan in order to remove the stinky odor coming from the open dam present in front of my house, it didn't work as I was still present in the developing Nepal where there is sixteen hours of load shedding in a day.

I stayed in bed for a while, thinking about the present situation of our country. Meanwhile, another question triggered me; "Can't we change my dream into a reality?" An answer followed my question; "Yes, we can!". Nepal is in a transition period and it is us; Nepalese who should now cooperate with each other and work hand in hand for a developed Nepal.

Sangam Dahal, A2 Level

MOMENTS AT CHELSEA

"Today's wonderful moments are tomorrow's beautiful memories"



Miss Aryan 2010, Sabina Khadka and 2nd Runner Up, Binita Adhikari.



John Shrestha and Bandana Shah, winner of Inter-College Debate Competition organized by UN.



Falication of students of Chelsea who got placements in universities abroad.



Muskan Shrestha, the winner of 1st Inter House Marathon (junior category) being awarded by Mr. Prem Joshi, Chief of Traffic Police, Koteshwor.



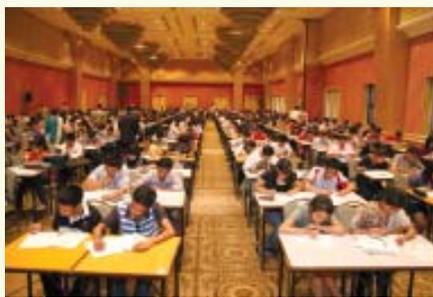
Ready, steady and go..... The 1st Inter House Marathon organized on the occasion of Children's Day.



A scout camp event at Kakani.



Chelsea Team 'A' and 'B', after securing the second and third positions in the 3rd LACM Quiz, 2010.



Candidates busy solving the questions during the entrance exam in Hotel Yak & Yeti.



Abhinav Khanal, Prayash Raj Koirala and Kshitij Lohani attending '2nd Climate Youth Summit' in Sauraha, Chitwan.



Scout students enjoy the food cooked by themselves during the camping trip to Sundarijal.



Educational visit to Art Council, Babarmahal.



Scout adventure trail at Kakani.

MOMENTS AT CHELSEA

"Today's wonderful moments are tomorrow's beautiful memories"



Members of Alumni of Chelsea Int'l Academy (ACA) cast their vote during the election.



Pramesh Basnet and Sashank Basnet showcasing their hidden talent during the picnic at Nagarkot.



Enjoying the breakfast during the picnic at Nagarkot.



Prayash Raj Koirala and Ghanashyam Neupane with other participants in 'Arthala'ya' - 5 Days Schooling on Entrepreneurship and Economics.



Teachers performing a dance during the Children's Day celebration.



Mathematics workshop for teachers at Chelsea.



On the way to the scout camping at Sundarijal.



Excursion to Godawari Botanical Garden.



Brothers in arms.



Students interacting with a local resident at Bungamati during an educational trip.



Inter House Dance competition 2010.



Environment Day Exhibition at School section.

Potter's Wheel

Aashish Panta, A2 Level

He says when we are young and the mud is wet, we have all the opportunities to carve a niche for ourselves, but instead we spend time chaining ourselves to our desires. We become so attached to them that we do not know when our life gets deformed.

Every threshold symbolizes excitement, bereavement and bewilderment. In the flux of transition, life seems to unfold in darkness and only the past seems to hold light. These are the feelings, which seem to be bothering Samip who has just completed what is called 'schooling'. He is on his way to his ancestral house in the valley. With every breath of fresh air there seems to be a nostalgia, of spending time in school, with his grandparents, etc. He is reeling under the flux of transition but something is weighing heavy in his heart.

He is dumbstruck about what transpired in those 12 years, which seem to have slipped by as the gentle breeze. He remembers the friends, the parties, the mischief,

the scoldings, some memorable classes and of course all the teachers for good and bad reasons. Samip is pulled out of his reverie as the bus reaches a nodal point in the journey. He decides to stroll around the place. His eyes freeze as he nears a pottery shop. There is a statue displayed in which a hand is shown making pottery but the hands are chained. Curious to know more, he approaches the shop owner and seeks to know what it symbolizes.

The owner looks at Samip, smiles in greeting and asks him to sit. Samip asks about the displayed pottery. The owner explains to Samip that it is symbolic of how each one of us is a potter of one's own life. He says when we are young and the mud is wet, we have all the opportunities to carve a niche for ourselves, but

instead we spend time chaining ourselves to our desires. We become so attached to them that we do not know when our life gets deformed. Samip is stunned by the owner's philosophy. He reflects on his own school life and realizes what everyday, in the school actually meant. He leaves the shop with a sense of relief which he cannot explain.

This experience of Samip maybe trivial but it sends a message to each one of us that when the mud is soft we must use all the available opportunities to realize our potential. Each one of us is gifted in some form or the other. The effort is to take up the responsibility of visualizing what we want out of life and achieving it in the right way at the right time. That is how we become potters of our own lives.



GOD

Rajshree Nepal, Class 7 D

God, you are very good
You change according to your mood.
God, you give us such a light
Which makes the whole world bright.

You give us air to fly kite
Tourist come to see your beautiful site
You are too great to make hills and trees
Air and water are available for free.

You also give us lots of love
And made beautiful places, birds like dove
Thank you, God, for what you gave
Which we will always save.

Reptiles like crocodile cry of fake
What annoying things you make?
It won't be finished how much we take
It is a beautiful present that you gave.

If I Had My Own World

Sandesh Shrestha, Class 7 B

If I had my own world
I would fill it with wealth and desire
A glorious past to admire

If I had my own world
I would love for all that is inside it
There would be no more wars,
deaths or riots
There would be no more police
packed parking lots
Guns, bombs sounding off.

If I had my own world
I'd built you an empire
From here to the far lands
To spread love like violence.

If I had my own world
I'd show you the life that's inside it
The way that glows when you find it
The way it survives with its families
Friends or its enemies.

Holiday

Rakshan Baidya, Class 7 D

Everyone is waiting for this day
Because it's time to rest and play
Boys go to the video-game parlor
And girls to the beauty parlor.

Some go to the picnic spot
But some do not
Some go to the restaurant for
dinner
And some go to the casino and
become the winner.

Some read the whole day
But some want to do everything to
enjoy this day
Everyone does something on this
day
To enjoy this beautiful holiday.



GRATITUDE!

Jeetu Gurung, Chief Academic Admin. Officer

How grateful would we say we are? Did we know that our gratitude level can directly affect our health, wealth and happiness?

Now that may sound strange, especially in light of our current economy, but I've seen it time and again in my work with you. I have witnessed in many of you who were confused by neglecting your responsibilities, that you were all supposed to perform; I felt, it displayed a need for gratitude to bring about positive change in our lives. And I'm happy to say that those who took the piece of advice or counseling by teachers or parents and (of course not forgetting friends) deep into their hearts, have reported a positive shift in their lives and a boost in the things they view as good, including increased healthy relationships with their surroundings where we all visualize our dreams to come true.

Even people in other areas like,

financial experts and numerous speakers agree that gratitude is a vital component for increasing health, wealth and success. This basic premise of gratitude is to acquire a more positive and receptive state of being. Experts and researchers acclaim about how it actually works.

We begin by being grateful for the smaller and more immediate things like having atleast a place to live, food to eat, and a bike to get around, etc. By placing ourselves in a positive frame of mind through gratitude, we open ourselves to all the good things the universe has to offer.

I feel, that is when we can actually begin to attract good things to us, and most of us could certainly benefit from this idea right now. As we become more comfortable with the positive things that basic gratitude brings, we will vary likely find ourselves feeling grateful for even bigger things like being alive, learning

hard lessons, our past mistakes, the freedom to make choices in life, and many more. This type of gratitude propels us even further along the path to a successful and happy life. That's because we begin to lose our fear of change or loss and we begin to develop a deep appreciation for the exciting adventure that life, truly is.

Once we reach the point where we remain in a constant state of gratitude, we will become a magnet that attracts the positive things to us . . . the things that resonate with who we are and what we desire to do with our lives.

Dear pupils and all my friends if we are ready to enjoy more happiness, health and wealth, I challenge all to take some time every day in the coming festive days to note those things that we are grateful for, from the smallest little gifts to the bigger ones. "And may we attract the most wonderful and beneficial things into our lives".

Courtesy: Rocel

राजधानी

समीक्षा ज्ञवाली, कक्षा ९ ग

घर हाम्रो काठमाडौं राजधानी सहर
हिँड्ने गाह्रो बाटो भरी फोहोरै फोहोर ।

हात-मुख, धुन, नुहाउन पानी पनि छैन
महङ्गीले आकाश छोयो बसी सक्नु छैन ।

जलस्रोतको घनी देश भन्न पनि लाज
जहिले पनि अन्धकार राजधानीमा साँझ ।

स्कूल गयो घर फर्की आईले हो कि होइन ?
डर त्रास आतंकले कामछ हाम्रो मन ।

बाटो बन्द, स्कूल बन्द, अस्पताल नि बन्द
गाउँमै बस्न निको बरु सहरमा भन्दा ।

नदी

नियोग भट्टराई, कक्षा ७ घ

हिमालबाट भर्छौं तिमी,
पहाडबाट बग्छौं;
वन-जङ्गल घुम्दा-घुम्दै,
तराई तिर पुग्छौं ।

कहिले शान्त भई,
मन शीतल पाछौं;
कहिले रिसाएर,
हाहाकार मचाउँछौं ।

तिम्रो लक्ष्य हो,
समुद्रलाई छुने;
तिमीले सिकाउँछौं पाठ हामीलाई,
परिश्रमी हुने ।



Night is the fright
When dangers tight
We hear wolves howling at the time
It's the thieves who are having a good time
You are in deep sleep
It's the clocks hand- teep teep

It's very quiet
It's like ghosts night
Also there are some burglars
At the time they are acting
like smugglers
We see some bats
And also some cats



It's the time when wolves fright
It's the lazy night
I may be wrong or right
For me it's very tight
Cause I want to fly a kite
And you also always remain in fright.

The Virtual Planet

Sujan Dangal, A2 Level

Have you ever realized how heavily our lives are circumscribed by pseudo-reality? As the human civilization is humming, its way towards unprecedented prosperity, the world has grown more virtual than ever. Material properties that have intrinsic value – like gold and land, are replaced by coins, paper notes, shares and bonds that are merely prices of paper or less worthy metal in themselves. Computers have become the closest friend to a person with whom one can talk, learn and even play games which would else have demanded physical efforts. Therefore, a surge in virtual reality in the planet makes a surge in its prosperity.

Online communities are the most noticeable realm of the planet where the enormous influence of virtual reality could easily be felt. Tele presence has proved to be a sine-qua-non of online communities which could otherwise have taken place through a different modus-operandi or would have not taken place at all. Telephone is the most common form of tele-presence as the people online consider that they are speaking to each other, not the phone. Tele presence in its most advanced form ever – exist in computer mediated communication like instant messaging, email,

facebook and other social networking sites, video chat and so on. Likewise, tele-presence and computer mediated communication, together allow the people to enjoy tele-health where one can see a doctor and get medicine prescription. Therefore, the internet is the father of online communities where people virtually meet each other just like in a literal society.

Virtual economy is also an important achievement of mankind. Wealth is drilled into a paper to transform it into burned papers, shares and currency. Cash is a virtual form of wealth and consequently, shares, bonds, debit cards are the virtual form of cash. Hence, development in economy is increasingly virtual reality in folds. Likewise, besides these basic components of an economy, the whole of the economy is enormously influenced by virtual reality. Online banking, gambling, speculation activates, though they seem virtual they affect the world economy.

Virtual reality creates a simulated environment – especially computer simulated environment – with real affects to result. It is a leap to mankind as well as men. Virtual reality reduces a huge deal of manual labor, saves time and helps the minute creatures of the planet – the humans – to surmount its vastness. The internet creates a simulated version

of the Earth where no one feels as if the whole of the Earth is condensed into the several inches wide monitor. Businesses and money transactions are carried out online between the creatures of two dramatically opposed poles of the Earth.

Scratch the glossy surface and a murkier side appears. The virtual world, the humans have created, countervailing affects on the humans themselves. When one can have an appointment with the entire planet, with several tricks sitting in front of a monitor, people become unsocial. Games are played online when one is bored and why would a reluctant introvert play game outdoors? Likewise, redundancy is a pre-dominant problem created by the virtual world. Online offices are established where the proprietor himself would do the entire job. So, people are reluctant to hire and unemployment rises in developing and underdeveloped countries.

The planet has grown more virtual with increasing prosperity of mankind. The disadvantages of virtual reality are over ruled by its advantages and not all people are able to enjoy its pleasures as digital division prevails as technological demarcation with the existence of political demarcation.

The Exam Fever

Suyash Shrestha, Class 7 D

Oh exam, cruel dear!
Why are we frightened
Throughout the year?

First Term...
A little tough, a little easy
But still one has to get busy

Second Term...
A little easy, a little tough
I feel a bit nervous for a start
Questions from every part

Like a pack of horses with cart.

Third Term...
Many chapters and many
more,
Toppers bring a big score.

Oh! Boring exam, dear
Please be easy
Any more of it will make me
crazy.

Friendship



Sanjana Joshi, Class 7 B

Friendship is a ship, not a boat
It gives us warmth like wearing a coat.
It is a ship where we float
We will sink if we do not travel in
friendship boat.
I had also travelled by this ship
But now my situation is like a serious
sheep.
But I tried so hard and got so far
But in the end it doesn't even matter.
I had to fall to lose it all.
But in the end it doesn't even matter.

शिक्षा, सामाजिकीकरण र स्वायत्तता

डा.विद्यानाथ कोइराला, शिक्षाविद्

सोच

शिक्षा के हो भन्ने पढ्यौं। केही बुझ्यौं। के होइन त शिक्षा भन्ने पढ्यौं। अर्कै बुझाइ आउँछ। गुरुले ज्ञान दिनुहुन्छ भन्ने पढ्यौं। पुगेन। जे पनि गुरु हुन्छ भन्ने पढ्यौं। नौलो बुझाइ हुन्छ। निखिएर भन्दा प्रत्याभूति (reflection) मा शिक्षा रहेछ। संस्कारमा रहेछ। संरचनामा रहेछ। भोगाइ (survival) मा रहेछ। पढाइमा रहेछ। मूलतः अन्तरक्रियामा रहेछ। व्यक्तिगतको अन्तरक्रियामा। संरचनासँगको अन्तरक्रियामा। भोगाइसँगको अन्तरक्रियामा। प्रकृतिसँगको अन्तरक्रियामा। प्रवृत्तिसँगको अन्तरक्रियामा। व्यवहारसँगको अन्तरक्रियामा। संज्ञानसँगको अन्तरक्रियामा। त्यसैले शिक्षा सिर्जना रहेछ। खोज रहेछ। सोच रहेछ। निर्माण रहेछ। पुननिर्माण रहेछ। विनिर्माण (deconstruct) रहेछ। संहार (destruct) रहेछ। फरक के रहेछ भने कसले के बुझ्यौं? कसरी बुझ्यौं? कुन सन्दर्भमा बुझ्यौं? कति बुझ्यौं? अर्थात् फरक 'क' मा रहेछ। मेरो 'क' मा। म जस्तोको 'क' मा। अर्थात् 'क' को खोजले शिक्षाको लगानी (input) पक्ष चिनाउँछ। प्रक्रिया (process) पक्ष चिनाउँछ। उत्पादन (product) पक्ष चिनाउँछ। पहिलो पक्षले विषयवस्तु चिनाउँछ। दोस्रो पक्षले शैली चिनाउँछ। तेस्रो पक्षले बजार चिनाउँछ। विषयवस्तु चिन्दा हामी शक्तिको स्रोत चिन्छौं। कसको कुरो पढ्यौं भन्ने कुरा खोज्छौं। ज्ञानहरु (ecology of knowledges) का स्रोत खोज्छौं। यहीनेर सामाजिकीकरण (socialization) को कुरा आउँछ। शक्ति सम्बन्धको कुरा आउँछ। किन मैले मेरो पुख्र्यौली ज्ञानलाई अकाट्य ठानेँ? बेकारको ठानेँ? अरुभन्दा तल र माथिको ठानेँ? भिन्न ठानेँ? अरुसँग मिल्नसक्ने (synchronize) ठानेँ? मिलिन सक्ने ठानेँ? मेरा यी ठम्याइहरुमा सामाजिकीकरण छ। शक्तिको सामाजिकीकरण। पहिचानको सामाजिकीकरण। उपयोगिताको सामाजिकीकरण। प्रवृत्तिक सामाजिकीकरण। स्वार्थको सामाजिकीकरण।

सोचको दोस्रो पक्षले भन्छ के म स्वायत्त हुँ? परनिर्भर हुँ? अन्तरनिर्भर हुँ? स्वायत्त हुँ भने हर्मोल्फोडाइट हैन। परनिर्भर हुँ भने पहिचान शून्य पनि हैन। अन्तरनिर्भर हुँ भने मूल्य (Value) दिन्न। अरुको मूल्य। मलाई म बनाउँनको मूल्य। यस अर्थमा हामी तीनै पक्षी हौं। रंग बहुदलहरु हौं। मेरो अठोठी शिक्षाले ज्ञानहरुको प्राज्ञिकीकरण (scholarization) गर्छ। मूल्य दिन्छ। मूल्य लिन्छ। लिने दिनेमा म स्वायत्त हुँ। लिनै पर्दा म परनिर्भर हुन्छु। सहज लेनदेनमा म अन्तरनिर्भर हुन्छु। प्रश्न यही आयो मेरो शिक्षा के हो? सामाजिकीकरण के हो? स्वायत्तताको अर्थ के हो?

शिक्षा र सामाजिकीकरण

हाम्रो शिक्षाले समाजोन्मुख बनायो कि समाजोविन्मुख? के यो सापेक्षित कुरा हो? के निरपेक्षित कुरा हो? समाजोन्मुख बनायो भनौं भने समाजको अनुभव बटुलेन। त्यसलाई प्राज्ञिकीकरण गरेन। संरचनाको विश्लेषण गरेन। संस्कारको विश्लेषण गरेन। संरचना र संस्कारबीचको

अन्तरसम्बन्धको चिरफार गरेन। संरचना र संस्कारबीचको अन्तरसम्बन्धको चिरफार गरेन। जिनलेभ (सन्, १९९०) को शब्दमा अवस्थित सिकाइ (situated learning) मा जोड दिएन। वरिपरिको सिकाइ (peripheral learning) मा दियो। त्यही ज्ञान कसैलाई वरदान बन्यो। कसैलाई अभिसाप। यसरी शिक्षाले समाजको ज्ञानलाई समूल नष्ट (epistemecide) गर्‍यो (Sentos, 2007)। जन दर्शन (ethno philosophy) भनेर तल्लोकोटीमा राख्यो (उही)। विचारने भाषाहरु खोजेन। अन्तरसंस्कृतिक भाषिक स्थानान्तरण (intercultural translation of knowledges/languages) गरेन (उही)। के हो थारुको विश्वज्ञान (World view) भनी खोजेन। त्यो विश्वज्ञानलाई गुरुसँग जोडेन। शोर्पासँग जोडेन। दलितसँग जोडेन। महिलासँग जोडेन। यसरी विश्वज्ञान माच्यो। भुक्किएर खोजीहाले पनि अन्तर-संस्कारी (inter-cultural) ज्ञानलाई वेवास्ता गर्‍यो। विश्वव्यापी (universal) ठानिने ज्ञानले विस्थापित गर्‍यो। यसरी हाम्रो शिक्षाले न सामाजिक न्याय गर्न सिकायो। न संज्ञानात्मक न्याय (cognitive justice) गर्न सिकायो। अर्थात् ज्ञानहरुको सम्बन्ध क्षेत्र (contact zones) पहिल्याएन। प्रायोगिक सम्बन्ध क्षेत्र। सैद्धान्तिक सम्बन्ध क्षेत्र। दार्शनिक (epistemological) सम्बन्ध क्षेत्र। परिणामतः हाम्रा विद्यार्थीले ज्ञानको खोजी गरेनन्। तिनका मिलन विन्दु चिनेनन्। यसैले उनीहरु असामाजिक बने। अथवा भिन्न सामाजिक व्यक्तित्व बने। समाजले नचिनेको। नखोजेको। जन-विश्वविद्यालय (popular universities) को पाठ्यक्रमको भाषामा संस्कृतिसँग नटाँसिएको। पढाइमा (Serrano, 2006) नजोडिएको। पाउलो फेरेको शब्दमा मुक्त नबनाउने शिक्षा। आशा नजगाउने शिक्षा। संसार नउधिन्ने शिक्षा। समालोचक नबनाउने शिक्षा। समाज नबदल्ने शिक्षा। दोधार (dilemmas) नउधिन्ने शिक्षा (Nord & Haynes, nd)।

शिक्षा र स्वायत्तता

हिन्दु पुर्खाले शिक्षाबाट मुक्ति खोजे। शरीर र आत्माको जानकारी खोजे। शरीरबाट आत्मा छुट्याउने ज्ञान खोजे। आत्मा र शरीरबीचको अन्तरसम्बन्ध बुझ्ने बुझाउने ज्ञान खोजे। यसरी विद्याले मुक्ति खोजे। अविद्याले मुक्ति खोजे। पेट भर्ने ज्ञान। भराउने ज्ञान। यस अर्थमा पुख्र्यौली "स्वायत्ततातर्फ" हाम्रो शिक्षाले कुरै गरेन। बरु "बन्धनयुक्त स्वायत्तता" खोज्यो। कमाउने स्वायत्तता। खर्चिने स्वायत्तता। "म" भन्ने स्वायत्तता। "मेरो" भन्ने स्वायत्तता। यसरी पुख्र्यौली स्वायत्तता र हाम्रो स्वायत्ततामा अन्तराल भेटियो। किनकी अहिलेको स्वायत्तताले भनिदियो - शिक्षक व्यवस्थापनमा स्वायत्तता। पाठ्यक्रममा स्वायत्तता। शिक्षणकला (pedagogy) मा स्वायत्तता (Eskeland & Filmer, 2002)। विकेन्द्रित दायित्व र अभिभावकीय स्वायत्तता (World Bank Development Research Group, 2002)। आर्थिक आत्मनिर्भरता। प्रतियोगिता। "नव-नियन्त्रक" (new controller) को उपयोग (Karstanje, nd)। तस्थानकै मूल्याङ्कन (micro-evaluation)।

शैक्षिक स्वायत्तताले विकेन्द्रीकरण खोज्दो रहेछ । स्थानीय छनौट (local choice) खोज्दो रहेछ । अर्जेन्टाइना, चिली, अष्ट्रेलिया, वेल्स र न्यूजीलैण्डको अनुभवले यसै भन्छ । “नव-नियन्त्रक” खोज्दो रहेछ । नेदरलैण्डको अनुभवले त्यस्तै सिकाउँछ । तर विकेन्द्रीकरण र स्वायत्तता मात्रै सर्वोषधि होइन रहेछ । फ्रान्स, जापान र कोरियाको अनुभवले त्यसै भन्छ । जे होस् स्वायत्तताले विद्यालयमा आधारित व्यवस्थापन (school based management) खोज्दो रहेछ (West, 1991) । आर्जनमा । पठन-पाठनमा । मूल्याङ्कनमा । प्रशासनमा । अर्थात् स्कुलकै

छनौट (choice) लाई सर्वोपरी ठान्दो रहेछ । यस अर्थमा हिन्दु पुर्खाको गुरुकुलको व्यवस्थापन जस्तै रहेछ । तर त्यसमा अभिभावकको सहभागिता थपिदो रहेछ । जे खोजे पनि कार्टान्डोको शब्दमा गुणस्तरीय हेरचाह (quality care) खोज्दो रहेछ । गुणस्तरीय र सुनिश्चित लगानी । गुणस्तरीय पठन-पाठन । गुणस्तरीय पाठ्यक्रम । गुणस्तरीय उत्पादन । सर्वोत्तम प्रतियोगी । अर्थात् त्यसैको लागि शिक्षाले स्वायत्तता खोज्दो रहेछ ।

जापानी शिक्षाले स्वायत्तता अन्तर्गत बजारी

प्रतियोगिता रोज्यो (Ibid) । बजारसँग विद्यालयको पाठ्यक्रम मिलाउने । शिक्षणकला मिलाउने । परिवेश मिलाउने । जर्मनीको शिक्षाले युवा तालिम खोज्यो । कार्यथलोको तालिम (apprenticeship training) । विद्यालयका युवाको तालिम । विद्यालय छाडेका युवाको तालिम (Ibid) । विश्व बैंक (सन् २००२) ले विकेन्द्रित दायित्व खोज्यो । उत्साही अभिभावक खोज्यो (Eskeland & Filmer, 2002) । पाठ्यक्रम, शिक्षणकला र व्यवस्थापनमा स्थानीयता खोज्यो (Nicaragua Reform Evaluation Team, 1996) ।

(बाँकी अर्को अंकमा)

यस्तो छ हाम्रो नयाँ नेपाल

देश वैरीको पञ्जामा परेको अत्तोपत्तो छैन,

खुट्टा तानातान र हानाहान मात्र देखिन्छ यहाँ

शान्ति अनुभूति खै कहाँ पाईन्छ र, बुद्धले आखाँ खोले जहाँ ।

विदेशीको अनुदान खान पल्किएका छौं हामी
कहिले हो, हामी बन्ने आत्मनिर्भर परिश्रम र मिहिनेत रक्तिभर छैन हामीमा
जाँड, रक्स र तासमा रम्छौं रातभर ।

नयाँ नेपाल बनाउने खोको आस्वाशन सुनिन्छ
स्विजरल्यान्ड बनाउने जोश पनि देखाउँछन् कोहि
देश त युगान्डा र सोमालिया बनिसक्यो
शान्ति, सुरक्षा र विकाश देशमा खोई ?

देश निर्माणको कुरा गरिन्न आजकाल भएका छन् सबै देखावटी क्रान्तिकारी देश नरहे रहला र हाम्रो अस्तित्व ?
खै कसलाई छ र यसको जानकारी !

विरलै सुनिन्छन् देशभक्तिका गीतहरू देश पूरै गुञ्जायमान छ जिन्दावाद र मुर्दावादमा
सहमति, सहकार्य र एकता कहाँ छ र खै ?

अर्जुन श्रेष्ठ, ए २ लेभल
बरु जिन्दगी जिउँछु भन्छन् भ्रगडा र विवादमा ।

देश अभै संविधान विहीन छ आज वस्त्रविनाको लाचार शरीर सरी विश्व शान्तिको नमुना थियो रे नेपाल पत्याउन गाह्रो लाग्छ घरीघरी ।

शान्तिको नाममा कहाँ बल्छ र दियो ? बल्छन् केवल आगोका लप्का र टायरको धुवाँ
मुग्लान पसे सबै धनको जोहो गर्न बिसे जन्मे-हुकेको थलो, कसले गर्लान् र हलो-कोदालो ?

कला, संस्कृति बिसे प्राय सबै नेपालीले देशको मौलिकता परेको छ धरापमा बज्ज छोडे बाँसुरी, रेटिन छाडे सारङ्गी आज लट्टिन थाले सबै हिपहप र न्यापमा ।

देशमा कुनै भविष्य छैन भन्छन् युवा सपना देख्छन् नौ-डाँडापारी विदेशको शिक्षित जनशक्ति पलायन हुदैछन् आज कसलाई छ र माया स्वदेशको ?

व्यवहारमा बोलि लागू हुन्न कहिले ठूलो हुन्छ अन्ततः यहाँ मानिसको कुरा नै
यस्तो छ हाम्रो गणतान्त्रिक नयाँ नेपाल सुन्दा विलकुलै नयाँ तर हविगत पुरानै ।।

हाम्रो देश

महिमा गौतम, कक्षा ७ 'ख'

नेपाल हो हाम्रो मातृभूमि
यो हो हाम्रो शान्ति र जन्मभूमि ।

हामी यहि नै जन्मियौं र यहि नै हुर्कियौं
खायौं, पियौं र यहि नै रमायौं ।

यहाँ छन् धेरै संस्कृति र धर्म
यहाँ बस्ने मानिसहरूले गर्छन् राम्रो कर्म ।

यहाँ छन् धेरै ताल र भरना
यहाँ छन् राम्रा ठाउँहरू जस्तै भक्तपुर र खोकना ।

हाम्रो देशलाई सफा-सुगधर बनाऔं
यो देशलाई हिंसारहित बनाऔं ।

Against the World

Utsah Joshi, A2 Level

Tears swell up your eyes,
Seething anger, helplessness,
Clinging your mind.
Burning desire,
Desperate longing,
Silent whispers,
About the pain,
How you can't handle,
This simple game,
This feeling of loss,
Innocent sorrow,
Sweet lunacy,
The pure soul,
Evil smile,
Only rebelling,
It's you against the world.



It's Culture, Not Education

Abhinav Khanal, *Ex-Student*

I was delighted to hear that around 65 percent students passed the SLC examinations this year. This means, around 65 percent of youths in the age group 15-17 are being educated. This means, Nepal's literacy rate is increasing. This means, more development. This means, more GDP.

Actually, this doesn't mean any of that. Even though we are educated, we aren't literate. Even though so many people are being educated, we aren't developing. Why? Because, we learn what Isotopes are, but we don't learn why we shouldn't litter on the streets. This, my friends, is the sole reason behind our under development.

I see most of the schools and colleges in Kathmandu have some fancy name attached to them. Some have even adapted names of Ivy League Universities, just to attract a lot of students. Schools provide top class facilities, computer labs, huge fields for sports, lots of ECA choices and many more things that are supposed to "develop" a student's personality to a level where he becomes a mature person. However, something these schools never provide is moral knowledge. There is always a difference between knowledge and education: knowledge of cleanliness, knowledge of respect, knowledge of integrity, knowledge of living. These are never provided by these so-called "top" schools or colleges. This is why our country is not developing.

A few days ago, my father was comparing Nepalese people with people from Hawaii. According to him, in both places, people have a very slack attitude. However, I disagreed. Yes, Hawaiians do have a slack attitude, but not during work. Hawaiians work all week and party all weekends. We party all week and work all week end. For Hawaiians, getting the work done is more important than anything else. For us, even a World Cup match is more important than work. For Hawaiians, giving 100 percent is the only thing possible. For us, giving 50 percent is enough. The only common thing about them and us is that, when it comes to celebration, even Nepali people go wild!

We all know that if we give our 100 percent into something, we will achieve success. Yet, we stick to a mere 70 percent. What happens after that? We regret. We regret not giving

that extra 30 percent. That is why we fail. That is why, even after having such a high rate of SLC passed students, we are still under developed and poor. It's not because of education that a country develops. It's because of culture.

We follow what we see. A person, while in Nepal, can spit and litter all around. The same person, when reaches Singapore or any other foreign lands, doesn't dare to litter. It's not because of the law. Yes, the law has some role in it. However, it's the culture. When the person sees other people throwing stuff in the dustbin, he will obviously not dare to litter. That is because of the culture. The person, when in Nepal, was obviously educated that he shouldn't litter. But it took the culture of Singapore or any other foreign countries to make him realize that he shouldn't litter. We have to change our culture before changing our education system.

These days, lots of young people are coming up and taking initiatives. These promising young people seem to have that spark in them which can take our country to a greater level. However, one thing that these young people lack is the same slacking attitude. If that attitude is to continue, these youths, after 20 years, will be in the same condition as our leaders today. That will bring no development. In the past year, I have had the opportunity to work with various youth groups. One thing in common among these youths was that they all had a slacking attitude towards work. Most common phrases that I could hear were "Pachi garumla" or "Bholi garumla" whereas they could have done it right then! This attitude is not taking these so-called "promising" leaders anywhere. No way!

If all of us, in Nepal, were to give our 100 percent in whatever we did, we wouldn't have to face this disgrace of being the most corrupt nation in South Asia. It's always about us. Individuals, when come together, make a nation. If individuals with great skills come together, it will make a great nation. Very few of us give our 100 percent in Nepal. And the ones, who do give 100 percent, work for some INGO's, earning big bucks. Rather, if they could give that 100 percent for their nation, our nation would be better than Singapore or any other country in the world. We have such rich resources in Nepal, that we would be better than any other nation without depending on our neighbours!

Travelogue

Prayash Raj Koirala, A2 Level

Fraud

I had some work for a few days in Biratnagar. Hence, I took a bus and reached there. As soon as I stepped out of the bus, a bunch of rickshaw pullers gathered around me and requested me to travel in their rickshaw. I took one of the rickshaws without listening to anyone of them. After travelling about a kilometer I reached my home. But as I heard the fare of the rickshaw, I was shocked. He told me that the travelling expense was Rs. 100. I compared the rickshaw in Biratnagar with the taxis in Kathmandu. The former proved to be more expensive than taxis. I screamed at the guy and just paid Rs. 80. Later, when I reached home and told my uncle about this, I got to know that I had been charged triple than the actual charge. He explained that as soon as the rickshaw pullers recognize us as strangers they charge high fares to us.

VIP Experience

I had to go to one of my cousins at Jhapa from Biratnagar. This time I took a rickshaw and carefully paid the actual sum (Rs. 20) though the guy asked me for Rs. 35. After I paid the sum and looked down at the road, I realized that my luggage had vanished all of a sudden. The rickshaw puller told that one of the staff of a local bus had taken it away. Then I hastened to search for my bag. I went to each bus parked in the queue and finally found my luggage in the fifth bus that I searched. While I was coming out of the bus scolding the conductor, staff of the other buses came to snatch me and tried to carry my luggage escorting me towards their bus as if

I was a VIP. I got into one of the buses and later I realized that I had an experience like a VIP!

Stupid Us

During my trip I got a chance to visit a popular temple of Dharan; Buda Subba. There is a belief that whoever goes to this temple and wishes for something, he or she achieves it. As it was a Saturday, there was huge crowd in the temple. In the hope to get my wishes fulfilled I also asked for some of my wishes to get fulfilled soon. After a while I realized that though I had just visited the temple, I did not know which God's temple it was! I asked a man beside me and he replied that he had no idea about it. After asking a bunch of people, no one knew whose temple it was. Some said it was of Lord Shiva, some told that it was of Krishna and some just gave a pretty stupid smile with no answer. But the thing to ponder upon is how stupid we are to go and worship a God without even knowing which deity it is!

12 hours of more trouble

It took 24 hours, just the double than usual for me to return to Kathmandu from Dharan. The cause of my delay was as usual. A few days ago the monsoon had started. The heavy downpour loosened the soil of the slopes which had resulted in landslides. Our bus also got stuck in three of the landslides on the way. Though these problems have been common every passing year, none of the authorities have initiated to find a sustainable solution. Due to this lapse, each year most of the passengers and buses face landslide problems.

RIDDLES FUN

Collected by: Shreya Upadhyay, AS Level
Taruja Luitel, Class 8 'A'

- Q. Why did the girl keep her watch in her piggy bank?
Ans: She wanted to save time.
- Q. What can you hold but never touch?
Ans: Your temper.
- Q. What do you call riding your bike twice in a day?
Ans: Re-Cycling.
- Q. What has four eyes but cannot see?
Ans: Mississippi.
- Q. What kind of key opens banana?
Ans: Monkey.
- Q. The one who makes it, sells it. The one who buys it, never uses it. The one that uses it never knows that he is using it. What is it?
Ans: A coffin.
- Q. What question can you never honestly answer yes to?
Ans: Are you asleep (or dead)?

TICKLE

Collected by: Sumi Lamichane, Class 8 'A'



A Sardar was writing something very slowly. Sardar's friend asked: "Why are you writing so slowly?"
Sardar: "I was writing to my six year old son, he cannot read fast."

Postman: "I had to come 5 miles to deliver this letter."

Sardar: "Why did you take so much of trouble? Instead you could have posted it!"

One Sardar Professor called a plumber to his college.

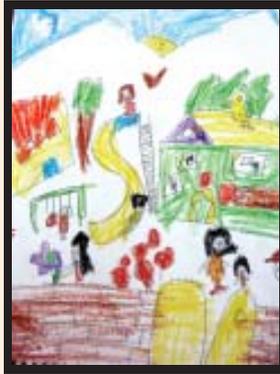
Do you know why?

Because he wanted to find the place from where the question paper leaked.

Why is it called 'Building' when it has already been build !



Theme: Open
Age Group: (3 - 4) yrs
Name: Diki Doma Sherpa
Position: First
School: Clinton School



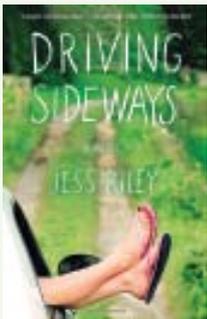
Theme: Open
Age Group: (4 - 5) yrs
Name: Manaswi Banskota
Position: First
School: Montessori Kinderworld



Theme: My School
Age Group: (5 - 6) yrs
Name: Samip Dangol
Position: First
School: Ideal English H.S. School

BOOK REVIEW

Ananya Shrestha, A2 Level



Chronic diseases and life-threatening incidents are no fun. Here's to the love of living and all Samaritan donors who give up a piece of themselves so that others can smile and survive...
"Driving Sideways"

All of us have our nightmares and scary stories, but it's just a few people for whom these are actually a part of reality. Leigh Feilding's greatest nightmare is not being able to live upto 30 and she faces this dread every single day. Diagnosed with Polycystic Kidney Disease (PKD), Leigh has spent most of her years in hospitals, facing dialysis and diets and transplants instead of the usual partying, working and having fun like normal people of her age. She lives with her brother and his wife and now, finally receiving a successful kidney

transplant and with her newfound vitality, she believes it is high time for her to take out her to-do list and start living her life outside sanitized white bedrooms and her unusual preferences post operation, seems like the perfect excuse. She takes off to find her kidney donor, Larry Resnick and to confront her mom after years of abandonment but the roads have a lot more in store for her and in no time she is cruising along the highways with a teenage hitchhiker, raw secrets and a loaded gun, the past and a fanatic ex-boyfriend in her wake. Meanwhile, her greatest concern is whether she has actually acquired more than a kidney from Larry and if she will survive this trip.

This book has all the makings of a bestseller- an amazing and touching storyline, a wonderful protagonist, a little bit of sadness, a little bit of laughter and perfect amounts of romance to spice it up! Your heart instantly goes out to Leigh but it's not pity that you feel all the while. Amazingly, despite the grave-ish subject matter, the novel is actually quite funny, but

in the right places, of course. Her insights about people and life's events were hilarious and I actually found myself laughing out loud many times. Leigh is just one of those lovable characters who becomes your imaginary friend and stays in your thoughts long after you finish reading the book. Her adventures as she decides to take a road trip across the western part of the United States are entertaining to say the least and the development of friendships and relationships is another memorable part of the story. Leigh has a somewhat cynical view on life (given her past) and thus, we all get a fair share of her usually funny-but-spot-on philosophies of life.

The denouement, specially, is a treat. I don't want to give too much away because I think you should all read this book, but the ending wasn't tied up in a nice, neat package. If everything had worked out perfectly, the story wouldn't probably be as wonderful, but this ending is much more real and convincing which makes Driving Sideways worth the read.

We would like to congratulate the following students of Chelsea who got scholarship in universities abroad.

Name	University	Name	University
Ankit Dhoj Shah	Truman University, USA	Sadikshya K.C.	Southeastern Louisiana State University, USA
Shirshak Rizal	Southeast Missouri State University, USA	Shreya Poudel	Middlex University, UK
Gunjan Gautam	Southeast Missouri State University, USA	Abhinav Khanal	United World College, Canada
Avishek Neupane	Truman University, USA	Kshitij Raj Lohani	Northeastern University, USA
Kiran Chapagain	Truman University, USA	Pratyush Pokhrel	Delhi University, India
Nimesh Dahal	Mississippi University for Women's, USA	Brijal Shrestha	Dayananda Sagar University, India
Saroj Dahal	Ohio Wesleyan University, USA	Siddhartha Poudel	CA Institute of India, India

"Care and Live with Nature."



Art By: Rakchya Karki