

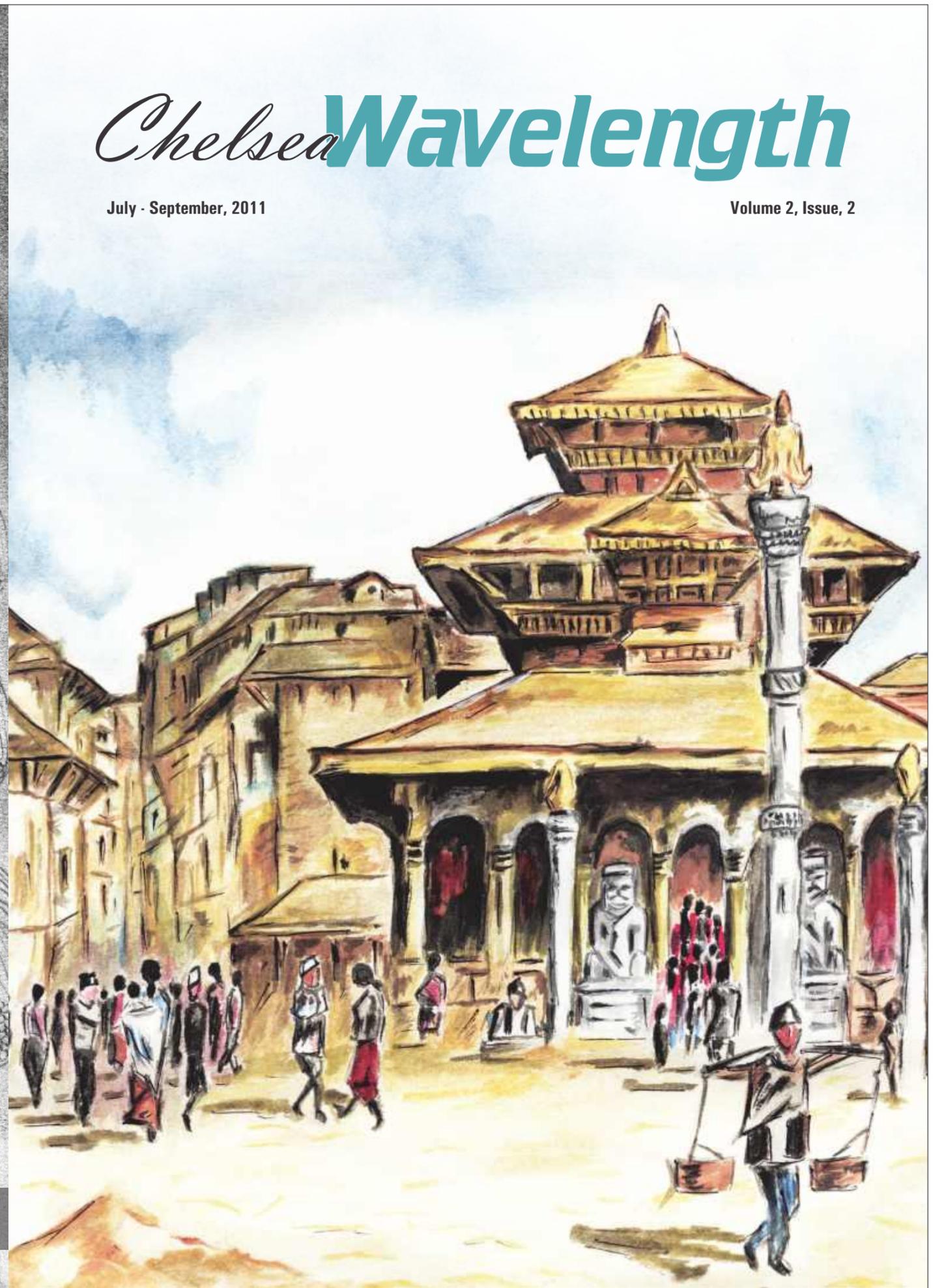
Chelsea **Wavelength**

July - September, 2011

Volume 2, Issue, 2



Chelsea **Wavelength**





Message

From the Principal/Founder Director
-Mr. Sudhir Kumar Jha

“ Hope has two beautiful daughters. Their names are anger and courage; anger at the way things are, and courage to see that they do not remain the way they are.”

Augustine of Hippo

When I began my teaching career, there were numerous questions in my mind, and there were things that I came across. Then, during those periods of transition, I came across the above mentioned quote by Augustine. The reason why I am mentioning it here is to remind myself and you all that it served as a simple instruction for me - students in Nepal needed support and expertise in the present competitive scenario, and now I feel, we are the one at Chelsea Int'l Academy who were, are and will be in a strategic position to provide these.

We know and have learned that in order for our students to take risks they have to trust the resources that we provide here at Chelsea Int'l Academy, and the only way for us to do that is to go beyond what is traditionally portrayed as being a good teacher. Here in our institution, we encourage all the human resources, be it faculty members or administrative staffs to connect with the students and build a solid friendly relationships with them. For this, one of our priorities is to provide a top-class workforce through the right training and skills. Also, we have established contacts with a variety of

organizations as we seek to further strengthen our educational eminence.

Most importantly, we teach our students how we have to learn to refuse to see any of the things as excuses. We make them believe that 'E' stands for 'Effort', and not for 'Excuses'. We all believe our students are the ones who have truly understood this; this has driven them to excel. They have proved themselves and our belief in them by bringing laurels, participating in different events in and outside the college. Apart from their academics, be it in the debate competition or essay writing, extempore, drama, dance or any other forms of activities like organizing fund raising events to support the needy ones, our students have made us proud of their abilities and achievements.

Finally, applauding all these achievements by our students, I would like to share a piece of philosophy with you and also set the tone of the coming academic year-

Life is about people you meet, and the things you create with them. So go out and start creating. Life is short. Live your dream and wear your passion, because we all die for once and for such a long time.

FURTHER STEP

Greetings from the editorial team!

The chilly and dry winter has gone with the commencement of rainy days. With this start of summer, we have come up with the fifth issue of Wavelength. This name, Wavelength, proclaims to have a character like a wave which reaches and touches various issues and current affairs. Wavelength is a wave containing a mixture of creativity of all the students, teachers and other staffs, which reaches to the hands of thousands of readers. Hence, I would like to thank all the contributors and the readers for this successful publication.

Firstly, I would like to congratulate all my juniors who have secured various positions in their final examination and being promoted to the next grade. Moreover, I would like to specially congratulate my friends who were recently declared as 'Nepal Topper', amongst various A Level colleges in Nepal, in different subjects. Personally, I highly appreciate the hard-work they have done to reach this height. However, despite putting a lot of effort, many of us are not able to reach the top. In this case one should realize that everyone has ability in their own field- which might not be academics. Hence, it does not matter much whether you achieved the title; rather it matters whether you tried your best.

Probably, being my last issue working with the editorial board, I have tried my level best to bring this as a best publication. Lastly, I would like to thank all my friends, juniors, teachers, staffs and the readers for the constant support and effort to bring out few issues of Wavelength during my tenure as an Editor.

Wish you all the best.

Prayash Raj Koirala, A2 Level



Editors in Chief

Eliz parajuli, A2 Level
Rajina Bajracharya, A2 Level

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RECOLLECTION

CAMBRIDGE LEARNER AWARDS

On 31st March 2011, three outstanding students of Chelsea Int'l Academy were felicitated in the Outstanding Cambridge Learners Award ceremony. The event was co-hosted by British Council, Nepal and Cambridge International Examinations to celebrate the achievements of Nepali students who performed extraordinarily well in the final exams of A and AS Level. Vice President Mr. Parmanada Jha, British Council Director, Dr Robert Monro and CIE Regional Manager, South Asia Mr. Andrew Sortwell

jointly distributed certificates to the winners. Ujjwol Poudel was awarded the highest scorer in AS Level Economics, Accounting and Mathematics subjects and also, the best student across three Cambridge International AS Levels in Nepal. Likewise, Utkrist Adhikari received the award of the highest scorer in AS Level Computing subject in Nepal and Mukesh Ghimire was awarded as the best student across four Cambridge International AS Levels in Nepal.

COLLEGE THEATRE FESTIVAL

College students of Chelsea participated in the College Theatre Festival 2011 which was held at Gurukul from 17th February to 27th February.

The play titled 'Hami Arthat Ma', directed by Utsah Joshi, reflected the current political scenario of the country.

The major roles were played by Ghanashyam Neupane, Eliz Parajuli, Suprima Bhele, Gunjan Ghimire, Ankit Khadka, Anupam Siwakoti, Nirmal Aryal, Utsha Joshi, Bijay Sapkota and Kritika Tuladhar. The drama was well appreciated by the audiences. All the technical supports were also handled by the students themselves.

CHELSEA EXHIBITION 2011

Chelsea Exhibition 2011 was organized on 5th February at Chelsea School premises. Various projects, experiments, arts and presentations were exhibited by pre-primary,

primary, secondary and the college students. Stalls were separated into Science, Computer, Environment, Arts, Sports and Cultural sections. Also, the photographs of different

events organized throughout the year were exhibited in the event. Over 1000 visitors and guests visited this grand event.

AANKURA RELEASED

'Aankura', a song album by the students of Chelsea School was released on the occasion of Chelsea Exhibition 2011.



The album includes nine songs with three music tracks. The songs have been written by prominent Nepali figures including Dr. Chintamani Yogi, Ghamaraj Luitel, Harihar Timilsina, Krishna Prashad Parajuli, Ratna Samser Thapa, Madan Gopal, Chelsea's Founder/ Principal Mr. Sudhir Kumar Jha and Director Mr. Rajesh Adhikari. Music for all the songs was composed by Mr. Shishir Yogi.

CEAN events

Students of Chelsea secured different positions in various inter-college competitions organised by Cambridge Educators Association of Nepal (CEAN). Siddharth Hamal Dhakal and Mukesh Ghimire secured

first and second position in the debate respectively. Likewise, Binam Ghimire secured second and Nishant Sapkota secured third in the extempore; whereas, Pratikshya Adhikari secured first position in the

solo dance and Sabina Khadka and Deepika Kuwar stood second in dance, duet. In the group dance event, Chelsea secured the second position.

Charity show: Social service Club of Chelsea organized a charity show at Gurukul on 26th March. The drama crew of Chelsea staged their drama titled 'Hami, Arthat Ma' again after being highly appreciated by the audiences during the College Theatre Festival 2011. About Rs. 20,000, raised from the show, was donated to Literacy for Nepal—a youth organization working in the field of children education in rural parts of Nepal.

BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

Chelsea Sports Club organised the Intra-College Basketball Tournament 2011. The final match was held on 22nd February. Team led by Jenish Pakwan and Tenzin Tsunde in boys category and

Sushma Gurung and Saraswoti Khatri in girls category were qualified to compete in the finals in which Tenzin's team and Saraswoti's team won the first prize in the respective categories.

Biology Tour: Students of biology from AS Level were taken for an educational tour to Sauraha, Chitwan from 4th to 6th

March. Students including four teachers made a visit to the Chitwan National Park to gain knowledge about various flora and fauna.

Toppers Felicitated:

Felicitations ceremony for the highest scorers in various subjects in the A Levels October/November examination conducted by Cambridge International Examinations was held on 2nd

February. Toppers were felicitated with garlands and flowers. The program was followed by a short experience sharing session with the students on studying skills and techniques by the highest scoring scorers, themselves.

Camping to Kakani: AS and A2 students from the senior boys' hostel went for a camping to Kakani on 17th March 2011.

FOREST of Nepal

The areas covered with plants and wildlife are called forests. Forest resources are one of the most important natural resources of our country. The popular saying "Hariyo Ban Nepal Ko Dhan" is still being used in Nepal. Forests have kept nature green, beautiful and fresh. Like mountains and rivers, forests give us the oxygen, the life giving air. The forests have been cut down and great number of trees is decreasing in Nepal day by day. Thus We must save our forest.

We have different types of forests in Nepal. In the high hills and mountains there are small herbs, they are the richest source of herbal medicine and grass. There are different kinds of forests and flowers. The forest is an attraction for tourists. The wild life and beautiful birds like danphe, munal, Kalif make their home in their forest.

Compared to the hill areas and mountains, Terai has larger trees in the forests. Forests have many technical benefits. Forests keep the environment clean and healthy. The rainfall becomes regular because of forests. Forests are the home for all wild animals like tigers, elephants, monkeys, deers and thousands of birds' species. Forests keep the eco system in balance.

Deforestation must be stopped to save the forests of Nepal. First of all we should be aware that forest must be saved. Forests are our life and we cannot live in a country where there are no forests. We must start to save our forests. We should also raise awareness among the uneducated people. We should plant a new tree each time, we cut one down.

Forests have many advantages. However, they have depleted rapidly. The government as well as the people should be aware of saving the forest because our future depends upon it.

Shradeep Sharma
Class: X

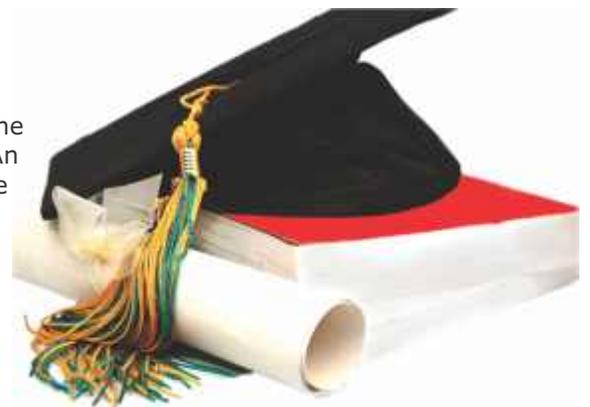
Importance Of Education

Education is the foundation of development. It makes a man perfect. It is the third eye of a man that, can see objects which our two eyes cannot see. An uneducated man is compelled to lead a miserable life, without any worth like that of an animal.

Education is the backbone of development. It provides both administrative and technical manpower which are needed for the development of a country. An uneducated man is conservative whereas an educated man is responsive to change. It is said that a king is respected in his country only during his rule, but a learned man is respected all over the world even after death .

Acquiring knowledge and education is a life long process. A teacher provides education to all. Parents give birth to children but teachers make their life worthy imparting the precious thing called education in them. Teachers are the candles which burn themselves down to give light to others. They are respected by all.

Education is our precious property which can never be stolen. Due to the spread of education, modern people are leading comfortable lives. It has drastically changed the face of the world . It has contributed a lot to human civilization.



Dikshant Shrestha - Grade: X



Something to think about

“What lies behind us and what lies before us are small matters compared to what lies within us.”

Ralph Waldo Emerson

When we follow our dream, it's important not to be one of those people who allow themselves to give up as soon as they face difficulties or obstacles. If we find ourselves in a situation where it doesn't seem we can hang on for another minute, never give up, because that is always the time when the tide turns. Remember the old saying, "It's always darkest before the dawn." Well, it's true, and it's something I remind myself of when things get jagged.

If we hold on tenaciously to our dreams now, if we persevere, I believe the whole Universe will get behind us and create miracles for us. I am sure that we all feel this in our heart. And most notably, always remain open to receiving our wonder. One of my preferred sayings is, "Always Expect a Miracle!"

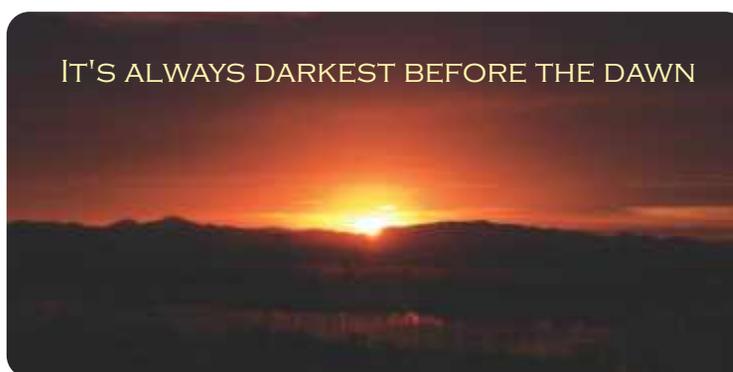
When things get tough, always remember that the pendulum will swing in our direction, and if we have the

will and courage to endure, we will be in the accurately right spot to grow in the all round fashion and succeed.

We can live our life dreaming, or we can live our dreams.

We can think of life as a great misfortune, or a great adventure. Guess which one is more fun? And above all, let us revel in our pursuit of our dreams, savor our successes, and forget our failures. And if any of this should ever become difficult, let us just repeat the following to ourselves:

"I have faith in myself and my ability to overcome whatever is put in my path, because I know that's what for, my existence is here and every good thing on earth is on my side."



Jeetu Gurung, Chief Academic Admin. Officer

courtesy-rocel

War

Guns are firing from far,
Battlefield with tar,
There is no sign of car,
That is the beginning of war.

Smoke covers light,
There is nothing so bright,
It seems that peace is in fright,
There are only dead bodies in sight.

Nobody can even dare,
The weapons can even scare,
The innocent, frightened fear,
This is the greatest nightmare.

Smooth running comfortable life,
Gets destroyed by a knife,
About four or five,
Get killed by their wife.

Priyesh Lohani
Class: 8 'C'

My Mother

Who gave me birth
Loves me very much
She is the only one
She is my great mom.

She takes care of mine
And always wish being fine
She taught me letters
At everything she is better.

With her good teaching
I am the best in reading
Every mother should be like mine
Who takes good care of her children.

Always obey her duty
Everything she does is a beauty
East or West
My mother is the best

Sneha Parajuli
Class: 5 'E'

I Hate Maths

Complex number in my head,
I want to go home and go to bed,
And Oh my gosh, I am so bored,
I can't understand what's
geometry any more,
Algebra, arithmetic I cannot spell
it right, It always gives me a
horrible fright.

My teacher told me that
I can do better,
But always I denied it
By saying I'll do it later,
All say that I'm the best
but I cannot,
Face my horrible test,
I hate maths,
It's my worst subject.

Sunam Pokharel,
Class: 8 'A'

हाम्रो प्राकृतिक सम्पदाहरू

हाम्रो नेपाली धर्ती प्रकृतिका सौन्दर्यपूर्ण वातावरणले भरिएको एक सुन्दर देश हो । हाम्रो देशलाई सिँगाने र हाम्रो देशवासीलाई लालन(पालन गर्ने हाम्रा प्राकृतिक सम्पदाहरूले हामीलाई सुरक्षाका लागि हेरिरेहेका छन् । हाम्रो पौरख , मिहिनेत, बुद्धि र क्षमतालाई टुलुटुलु हेरिरेहेका छन् । हाम्रा त्यस्ता सम्पदाहरूमा जल, वन, खनिज पदार्थ र पर्वतहरू प्रमुख रूपमा पर्न आउँछन् ।

छुट्टै बग्ने सेतो सुनभैँ पानीका अनन्त स्रोतहरू हाम्रा अतुलनीय प्राकृतिक सम्पदा हुन् । जलविद्युत उत्पादनका दृष्टिले हाम्रो जलस्रोत सम्पदा यति छ कि यस देशमा आफू पनि भ्रमण भएर विश्वलाई नै दीप्तिमान पार्न सक्ने असीम सामर्थ्य छ । नेपालमा भएको जलसम्पदा र जलस्रोतलाई उपभोग गर्न सकेमा हाम्रो दिनहुँ आर्थिक अवस्थामा सुधार ल्याउन सकिन्छ, हाम्रो देशलाई विश्वको एक शक्तिशाली मुलुक र हामी नेपालीलाई विश्वकै एक समृद्ध र ऐश्वर्यशाली जातिका रूपमा स्थापित गर्न

सकिन्छ ।

हाम्रा अर्का महत्वपूर्ण प्राकृतिक सम्पदाहरू विभिन्न तालतलैया, झरना र हिमश्रृङ्खलाहरू हुन् । नेपाली भूमिमा हिमालका मायालु काखमा लुकेर रहेका रारा, तिलिचो ताल मात्र होइन, माछापुच्छ्रे र अन्नपूर्णले नुहाउने र तरेली खेल्ने फेवातालजस्ता तालहरू पनि छन् । उत्तरतर्फ सगरमाथाको नेतृत्वमा गोलबन्द भएका तमाम हिमश्रृङ्खलाहरू हाम्रा कामधेनु हुन् । आफ्नो कञ्चन सौन्दर्यले विश्वभरिकै पर्यटकहरूलाई आँखाले बोलाउने मात्र होइन, आफ्नो छातीमा हिँड्न लगाउँछन् ।

असङ्ख्य वन र खनिज पदार्थ पनि हाम्रो देशका बहुमूल्य प्राकृतिक सम्पदा हुन् । अतः यस्ता प्राकृतिक सम्पदाको सदुपयोग गर्न सके हाम्रो देशको प्रगति तीव्र रूपमा गर्न सकिन्छ । यस्ता प्राकृतिक सम्पदाको सदुपयोग गर्नु हामी सबै जनताको दायित्व हो ।

श्राविष्ठ श्रुटागाई
कक्षा: १०

अन्धविश्वास र नेपाली समाज

कुनै पनि कुराको सत्यतथ्य र यथार्थ बुझ्नतिर नलागी कसैले भनिदिएकै भरमा कुनै कुरा विवेक विचार नपुऱ्याई, आँखा चिम्लेर गरिने विश्वासलाई अन्धविश्वास भनिन्छ । नेपाली समाजमा अन्धविश्वासले आफ्ना जराहरू परापूर्वकाल देखिने गहिरोसँग गाडेको छ । जसले गर्दा एक्काईसौँ शताब्दीको सङ्घारमा युगले पाइला टेक्दा पनि हाम्रो चिन्तनको स्तर माथि पुगेको छैन ।

मानिस भित्र रहेको अत्यन्त कुरूप पक्ष हो अन्धविश्वास । स्रष्टाले आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण सीप खन्याएर बनाएको प्रकृतिको अन्य उपहार मानिसलाई ठिक र बेठिक छुट्याउन सक्ने विवेक त दिएको छ, तर मानिसलाई आफ्नो बुद्धि र विवेकको ढकनी बन्द गरिदिएको छ र विचारको प्रवाहलाई अवरुद्ध पारेको छ । मानिसलाई यस संसारमा जिउन एक अर्काप्रति विश्वास चाहिन्छ, विश्वास बिना यो विश्व नै चलन सक्दैन तर विश्वासभित्र पनि विवेक या विचार लुकेको हुनुपर्छ । एउटा भेडो नदीमा हामफालेको भरमा सबै भेडाहरू हामफालेभैँ, एक जनाले कुनै कुरो भनिदिएकै भरमा त्यसको अन्धसमर्थन गर्नु मानिसका लागि शोभनीय हुँदैन ।

नेपाली समाजमा अन्धविश्वास, जङ्गलमा आगो लागेभैँ मौलाउँदै गइरहेको पाइन्छ । सभ्यताले सयौँ उकाली ओरालीहरू पार गरिसक्दा पनि आज हामी जातपात र छुवाछुत जस्ता अन्धविश्वासमा परेर मानवताको अपमानमा लागेका छौँ । बोक्सीको आरोपमा बिचरा विधुवा नारीहरूलाई दिसा खुवाएको मात्र होइन विभत्स रूपमा ढुङ्गाढुङ्गा गरी मारिएका घटनाहरूका समाचार सुनिएकै छ, पढिएकै छ । यसरी हाम्रा संस्कारहरू र प्रचलनहरूमा पनि अन्धविश्वास मौलाएको छ ।

कर्ममा नभएर भाग्यमा विश्वास गर्नेहरूको तराजु अन्धविश्वासतर्फ ढल्किएको हुन्छ । कुनै यात्रामा आकास्मिक रूपमा दुर्घटना हुँदा मानिसहरू त्यसको वैज्ञानिक र विश्वासिलो कारण खोज्ने तिर लाग्दैनन् । ऊ मनमनै एक अवधारणा बनाइहाल्छ – आज विहानै कालो बिरालोले बाटो काटेको थियो, विधवा देखिएकी थिई – यसलाई नै दुर्घटनाको मूल कारण बनाई विश्वास गर्छ । बिरालोले बाटो काटे साइत बिग्रन्छ भनी अर्कोलाई सुनाउँछ । यसरी सुन्दै र पत्याउँदै यस्ता विश्वासहरूले व्यापकता प्राप्त गर्छन् र यिनकै कारणबाट अन्धविश्वास

विष्णुमतीको मूला मौलाए भैँ मौलाइरहेको छ ।

अन्धविश्वासले नेपाली समाजका अशिक्षितलाई मात्र होइन, शिक्षितहरूलाई पनि उस्तै ग्रस्त पारेको छ । दैनिक राशिफल हेरेर आफ्नो दिन चर्चा मिलाउने बुद्धिजीवी पनि यहाँ मनग्य छन् । सन्तान भएन भनी हरिवंशपुराण लगाउने मात्र होइन, बिहानै उठेर आफ्नो सवारी साधनलाई ढोग्ने सचेत समुदाय पनि यहीं नै छ । सपनामा खोलो तरेपछि परीक्षामा उत्तीर्ण भइन्छ भन्ने अर्थ लगाउने सपनावादीहरू पनि बुद्धिजीवी नै हुन् । यस्ता विभिन्न उदाहरणहरूले बुद्धिजीवीको विश्वासको फाँट कतिको फराकिलो रहेछ भन्ने समयसमयमा देखिने गर्छ ।

समष्टि रूपमा अन्धविश्वास मानवजातिको विवेकको सत्रू हो, मानिसका माथमा लागेको कलङ्क हो । अन्धविश्वासकै कारणले अन्तरिक्षमा यात्रा गर्ने युगमा पनि हामी पुरानै विश्वास र पुरानै दृष्टिकोणमा बाँचिरहेछौँ । अन्धविश्वासले गाँजिरहेको नेपाली समाजलाई अन्धविश्वासको कुरूप पक्षबाट बचाइ अग्रगामी बनाउनु अपरिहार्य बनेको छ ।

श्रुतान्त गौतम
कक्षा: ९



HAPPY PEOPLE

Lesbians, Gays, Bisexuals and Transgender are put in watertight conditions to accept the age old traditions of not just our society, but of all around the globe. If same sex marriage and life is what makes people cheerful, they have every right to do so although there can be certain limitations.

In May 2010, a court in the country of Malawi sentenced two men to jail for fourteen years. The reason being that they were homosexuals. When asked what they would do if they were separated from each other, they said they would select to die rather than live alone. They were happy people or the gays.

Religious communities acclaimed the court decision saying that gays deserve incarceration. The judge said he wanted to protect the public from "people like them". However, if one looks closely, the fact that 'LGBT (Lesbians Gays Bisexuals Transgender) rights have to be protected will be deduced.

If opposite- sex marriage is done, why not that of same sex? Homosexuality, if it is the choice and source of happiness for some, has to be respected by others. Even if admiration is not given, they should not be

besmirched by giving them punishments of any kind.

If ever homosexuality is a crime, so should be heterosexuality because it is also sexuality, whatever is the kind. It might be electrifying to learn that Socrates was a gay but truth is ineluctable. This great philosopher used to love being more time with men than with women, they say. Similar story is shared also by Plato and Leonardo da Vinci.

In "Think And Grow Rich," Dr. Napoleon Hill talks about the significance of sex energy. It is the most powerful of all energies, he says. In addition, he stresses upon the essence to transmute it so that one can be as successful as Bonaparte, Lincoln, Oscar Wilde, Shakespeare, Jefferson, Socrates among many others who took sex energy as an inspiration to doing noble tasks. Therefore, charging those who are living

their own lives happily can be the bottleneck in the birth of a great person. Oxford Dictionary defines the word 'gay' as not just 'homosexual' but also as one who is 'fun loving' and 'jolly'. Are all the gays and lesbians happy men and women? Yes. If not, they would not have been what they chose to be. That is the simple logic. No one becomes a homosexual by threat or with fear. They are because they are cheerful with that. They are because they might have wanted to be great despite being christened as homosexuals.

A conducive environment has to be provided to make them come ahead without any hesitation and fear. Their inborn talent should never be overlooked while viewing them as LGBTs because they are not without minds and calibre.

In the West, LGBTs are no more surprises. Even the famous people such as Lindsay Lohan, Ricky Martin are in the lists, of which they are proud. In Nepal as well, gay rights movement is on rise. Although we know about Sunil Babu Pant who is the only gay lawmaker of South Asia, it is far from reality for Nepal to be a free nation for same- sex marriage. The person who attempts to validate this form of life style has to win numerous battles over the orthodox religious society to achieve success.

Ujjwol Paudel, A2 Level

मेरो साथी

आज म सानो छु,
भोलि बढ्ने छु ।
पढी गुनी ठुलो भई,
केही गर्ने छु ।

किताब कापी मेरा,
साथी आजै लिने छु ।
भोलि पनि यसैको,
सहारा लिनेछु ।

किताब कापी मेरा साथी,
सधैं भन्दछु ।
यसैबाट विद्वान् बनी,
नेपाल हाँक्ने छु ।

प्राची पोखरेल, कक्षा-४ 'च'

फूल

धर्तीको सुन्दरता बढाउने फूल,
सुगन्ध फैलाउने हो तिम्रो उद्देश्य मूल,
काँडाहरूमाभ आफूलाई प्रस्तुत गर्दै,
बनाउँछौ धर्ती मनमोहक सुगन्ध छर्दै

तिमीले बनाउँछौ बगैँचालाई राम्रो,
देखी तिम्रीलाई खुशी हुन्छ मन हाम्रो,
तिमी नै हौ सुख र सफलताको प्रतीक,
मानव जीवनमा छ तिम्रो महत्व अधिक ।

तिमीबिना अधुरो छ संसारको रीति,
लगाउँछौ तिम्रीले सबैसँग प्रीति,
तिम्रो साथ नहुँदा अधुरो छ जीवन,
तिमी नै हौ प्रकृतिको अमूल्य धन ।

श्रावृतोष खतिवडा, कक्षा-६ 'ख'

प्रकृति

ओहो ! यो कस्तो राम्रो प्रकृति,
भुलेर सारा दुःख र विकृति,
आउँ सबै यसमा रमाऔँ,
आ-आफ्नो जीवन आफै बनाऔँ ।

अग्ला अग्ला पहाड र हिमाल,
नाच्छन यहा डाँफे र मुनाल,
सलल बग्ने नदी र खोला,
भोलि यो जीवन होला नहोला ।

त्यो सूर्यको उदय र अस्त,
यो देखेर हुन्छन सबै यसमा मस्त,
ती उड्ने जोडी चराहरू,
उडिरहने ती आकासका बादलहरू ।

साँच्चै प्रकृति अत्यन्त छ सुन्दर,
सबैतिर वनजङ्गलले हराभरा,
जाऔँ सबै मिली यसमा रमाऔँ,
आफ्नो दुःख कष्ट सबै भुलाऔँ ।

विद्याशर्मा उप्रेती, कक्षा ९ 'ख'

नेपालमा पर्यटन व्यवसाय



नेपाल एक सानो तर सुन्दर देश हो । एसिया महादेशमा रहेको यो पवित्र देश नेपालले थुप्रै ख्यातिहरू कमाएको छ । हरेक वर्ष नेपालमा विभिन्न देशका पर्यटकहरू भ्रमण गर्न आउँछन् । यहाँको प्राकृतिक सुन्दरताले पर्यटकहरूलाई लोभ्याउँछ र यहाँ आउन प्रेरित एवम् आकर्षित गर्छ । यहाँको हावापानी, प्राकृतिक बनोट र नेपालीहरूको संस्कृति, सभ्यता आदिले पर्यटकहरू माझ एक रमणीय वातावरण प्रस्तुत र आफ्नोपन दर्शाउँछ । मेचीदेखि महाकालीसम्म हरियालीले भरिएको यो देशमा आउन पर्यटकहरू औधी रुचाउँछन् । तन्नाभै बिछ्याइएको हराभरा तराई र मोतीभै टल्कने हिमाललाई देखेर त पर्यटकहरू आफैलाई नै बिसन्ध्यन् ।

हाम्रो देश नेपालले लडाकुहरूको देशका रूपमा ठुलो सम्मान पाएको छ । विश्वकै सबैभन्दा उच्च शिखर सगरमाथा पनि यही शान्त थलो नेपालमा नै अवस्थित छ । सगरमाथालाई हेर्न र यहाँको स्वच्छ वातावरणको आनन्द लिन पनि थुप्रै पर्यटकहरू नेपालमा भित्रिन्छन् । पर्यटकहरू नेपालमा विभिन्न उद्देश्य लिएर आउँछन् । कोही यहाँको सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक अवस्था बुझ्न, विभिन्न मठ-मन्दिरहरूको अवलोकन गर्न आउँछन्, कोही यहाँको प्राकृतिक सुन्दरता जस्तै हिमाल, पहाड, नदी, वनजङ्गल आदिमा रमाउन आउँछन् भने कोही चाहिँ

बन्जी, ज्यापटीङ्ग जस्ता खेलहरू खेलेर मनोरञ्जन लिन आउँछन् । पर्यटकहरूलाई नेपालका हस्तकलाका सामानहरू मनपर्छ र मानिसहरूले प्रस्तुत गरेको नेपालीपनले गर्दा पनि पर्यटकहरू यहाँ पटक पटक आउने गर्छन् । यस वर्ष २०११ लाई, 'नेपाल पर्यटन वर्ष' का रूपमा लिइएको छ । नेपालीहरूको लक्ष्य भनेको धेरै भन्दा धेरै पर्यटकहरू ल्याई नेपालको आर्थिक स्रोत बढाउनु हो ।

नेपाल एक पर्यटकीय देश हो । यहाँ पर्यटन व्यवसायको राम्रो सम्भावना देखिएको छ तर नेपाललाई अझ सुधार गरेमा यस पर्यटन वर्ष सफलताको चुचुरोमा पुग्ने अनुमान गरिएको छ । यदि हामीले नेपालका प्रत्येक दुर्गम स्थलहरूमा यातायात र संचारको विस्तार गरी पर्याप्त पथप्रदर्शकले पर्यटकलाई घुमाउने व्यवस्था मिलायौं पर्यटकहरूका निमित्त आधुनिक होटल तथा लज स्थापना गर्नु र नयाँ पर्यटकीय स्थलहरू खोजी उनीहरूसँग राम्रो व्यवहार गर्नु भने यो बुद्धको देशमा आउन पर्यटकहरू हिचकिचाउने छैनन् । हाम्रो प्यारो देश नेपालको आर्थिक अवस्था सुधन्छ र नेपाल प्रगतिको शिखरमा पुग्छ । तसर्थ, नेपालमा पर्यटन व्यवसायको अति राम्रो र फाइदापूर्ण सम्भावना रहेको छ ।

उपमा उप्रेती, कक्षा-९ 'ख'

“डर”

मोजिला पौडेल
कक्षा - ७ 'ख'

डर भनेको मानिसको मनभित्र भएको एक किसिमको भावना हो । डर हरेक मानिसलाई लाग्छ तर हामी सबैको डर मनभित्र लुकेको हुन्छ । डरलाई हामीले महसुस गर्छौं तर देख्न सक्दैनौं । डर मानिसलाई मात्र होइन, यस संसारमा भएका सबै जीवित प्राणीलाई लाग्छ । डर प्राणीको सबै भन्दा ठुलो कमजोरी र शक्ति हो । जनावर पनि डराउँछन् किनभने उनीहरू पनि प्राणी हुन् ।

यस कुरालाई प्रमाणित गर्ने उदाहरणहरू यी हुन् : जस्तै- स्कुलमा विद्यार्थीको पहिलो दिन, गृहकार्य नगरेर शिक्षकबाट पिटाई खाने डर, भेडालाई स्यालको डर, आफूले गल्ती गरेपछि सजायको डर कि मृत्युको डर अचेलको जमानामा त मानवलाई मानवदेखि नै डर लाग्छ । त्यो मानिस जसले मलाई डर लाग्दैन, म निडर छु भन्छ, ऊ नै भित्रबाट कमजोर हुन्छ । डर हाम्रो कमजोरी भए तापनि यसलाई हामीले हाम्रो शक्ति बनाइ अगाडि बढ्नु पर्छ ।

The days, the memories... FAREWELL A2

It was a confusing situation when we entered the new buildings of Chelsea resolving to study the foreign, totally new A-level course. Utterly agitated, bewildered and looking ahead for the fresh inexperienced world, it felt like the excitement would perhaps kill.

The completely unfamiliar faces, the massive A-level books, the humdrum of the classes, the teeming new topics, all hovering around were much harrowing. Everything was a clutter, an utter farrago but slowly things began to make sense as our beloved A2 seniors stood beside us to guide us to this new realm.

Again, the new study pattern, the unpredictable examination approach and our failure constantly budged the thought of switching to +2 stream where study might be somewhat easier. It was your words of encouragement, the academic plus emotional support and the positive side you familiarized us to, that kept us going. We followed your guidance

and the days happened to turn out to be as cheerful as you promised. It is with your help that we familiarized ourselves to this new place, mustered up new friends and got to blend in the Chelsea environment.

You have been a wonderful guiding light for us. You are our role models, the inspirational figures who have set the footsteps for us to follow. We apologize for the times when we could not live up to your expectation and the times when our actions might have disappointed you.

Each one of us carries wonderful experiences with you people; the raving at some times, the deeply earnest discussions at the other times, the competitions where we stood against one another, the accomplishments we gathered as a team, the stage drama as well as the real life drama we participated together, the gusto, the friendship, the love, the closeness we shared shall be hard to erase. The classroom,

the library, the basketball court, the Swastik garden, the Chelsea as a whole shall echo emptiness in your absence. It feels amazing upon how this one year count seems to have simply elapsed into memories.

In this uncertain journey ahead that is yet to be explored, life shall definitely bring us across each other at some instants since we are more or less heading towards the same destination and moreover because we shared the same roots. We wish you the very best for your future. We believe in your ability that you shall excel in your respective endeavor.

You make up a part of the milieu where we flourished. Thank you for all the support and love you bestowed upon us. We will miss you all a lot.

-Rajina Bajracharya (A1 level)

The lost doll

Once there was a wife and husband named Roberto and Rosa. Rosa was pregnant and she went to hospital. She delivered a baby and named her Neha. Neha was sick from the day of her birth. After 4 years she became so weak and thin that she couldn't walk.

After few days she died. Before dying she had buried her favorite doll in the garden. After few days Rosa again went to the hospital and the



doctor said; "Now you cannot have any child." But Roberto knew that Rosa would give birth to a new child so he wanted to store the playing things of Neha. But Rosa wanted to throw the playing

things of Neha because she thought that she was not giving birth to another child. At last she got a baby and named her Evengelina.

After 4 years she was healthy and fit. And after someday she told her mother, aunt and father that her sister was born before her and she told everything about Neha. Her mother asked; "How did you know all these things?" Evengelina told that God had sent her in place of her sister and also Evengelina went to the garden and showed the place where her sister had buried the doll and took out the buried doll.

Amit Sharma, Class: V 'E'

What I feel

Struggle in life, is always rewarding;
Luxury in life is always destructing;
Religion is just a faith of hollow;
Purity in heart,
And sincerity in work;
Is the best religion to follow

Courage and bravery are virtues you need;
To fight for truth, to fight for right;
Courage to stand when you have done no wrong;
Courage to face trouble with a song
If you can't be the sun, be a star
So all my friends be the best of whatever you are

Bobby Chettri, Pre primary teacher



Architect of the fortune

Life is an echo; you get back what you give. It is a mere superstition to say that what destiny holds, it will give us.

For instance if a man sits idle feeling that his luck will bring him glories then he is just ruining life and killing his capabilities. What can luck do without our own stir? An architect builds and shapes the monuments, carves a design out of it, in the very same way we construct our future with the bricks of hard work.

An ant or a spider achieves success on the basis of constant trials, everytime it falls back. It is only man himself who writes what future is to be seen next door, nothing is already imprinted.

Instead of saying that man is a creature of circumstances, it would be nearer the mark to say that man is the architect of circumstances. It is the character which builds an existence out of circumstances. "Every dog has its day" Do you think that day comes by mere chance? No, that day is created by our actions. Dr. Albert Einstein was once asked, "Why are we here?" He replied, "If the universe is an accident we are accidents. But if there is meaning in the universe, there is meaning in us also."

Success is not something that you run into by fate.

Everyone likes to win, but most of us are not willing to put in effort and the time to prepare to win. There is no substitute for hard work. Henry Ford once said, "The harder you work, the luckier you get."

The proverb- "God helps those who help themselves"- has not been said just to make a

proverb but it is the truth which is applicable to all human beings without discrimination. Fortune or destiny smiles on us if we, by our actions, make it bound to do so. If a man does not exercise his arm he develops no bicep muscles and if a man does not exercise his soul, he acquires no muscles in his soul. The

theory of destiny is a brain child of idlers.

Until we strive hard for something, we can attain nothing. Have you heard people say, "Luck wasn't with me so I failed", but the real question is did you work hard enough?

Would you wait for luck to knock at your door or would you walk ahead in life? The choice is all yours.

Gaurav Pathak, A2 level



**A LITTLE HARD
WORK NEVER
HURTS ANYONE**

My dream

Music was my passion,
To rock the world was my fashion,
To be a singer was my aim,
Just to earn a greatest fame.

Then, I started writing songs,
I revised it all, if there was any wrong,
I released an album named girl's far,
It hit the charts so I become a superstar.

I had finally fulfilled my aim,
Rocked the world and earned the fame,
At six my alarm rang,
I found that it was my dream.

Muskan Shrestha , Class: 7 'C'

My garden

In my garden, the trees are tall,
Waving their branches over all;
Swish, swish, swish,
Swish, swish, swish.

In my garden the singing birds stay,
Chirping pretty songs all day,
Chirp, chirp, chirp,
Chirp, chirp, chirp.

In my garden the bees love flowers,
Buzzing in and out for hours,
Buzz, buzz, buzz,
Buzz, buzz, buzz.

Pranisha Sharma, Class: 4 'F'

Special friend

Up and down all around,
There's my shadow on the ground.
Doing everything I do,
Instead of one, he makes me two.

When I run along the beach'
There he is within my reach.
When I build sand castles fine,
There are his next to mine.

When I climb high in a tree,
Still he tries to follow me;
But I loose him in the shade,
Can it be that he's afraid?

Name: Subham Karki, Class: 5 'E'

Chelsea Exhibition



Wavelength

Moments at CHELSEA

“Today’s wonderful moments are tomorrow’s beautiful memories”



Winners of the Intra college basketball tournament along with the Principal and teachers



Students perform drama at Gurukul during the Inter-College Drama Fest '11



Guests and students listening to the speaker during symposium on current issues of Nepal



Members of the Entrepreneur's Club during the Global Entrepreneurship week organised by Samridhi Nepal



Akshendra Jha being awarded the title of 'The Most Talented' during Mr. College Ambassador 2011



Members of Youth Red-Cross Circle cast their Vote



Members of the Association of Chelsea Alumni (ACA) handover the fund collected from the charity show to the members of Dr. Tara Bdr Khatri Cancer Trust



Intra College Basketball tournament



Students clean the school premises during the cleaning campaign



A student participating in 4th National Open Rock Climbing Competition.



Toppers in Oct.-Nov. GCE A Level examination being felicitated by the Board of Directors



Christmas celebration in pre-primary block



Mukesh Ghimire delivering his speech in the Global Debate organised by United Nations Foundation



Celebrating Saraswati puja

अधुतो पीडा

अन्धकारमा फसेको म एउटा जीवन,
आँसु पिई बाँचेको म एउटा लास ।
मान्छे भएर पनि मान्छेभै बाँचन गाह्रो भो मलाई,
यति लामो जीवन अधुतो काट्न साह्रो भो मलाई ।

रीतिसँग जीवन साटी नछुइने कसम मैले खाएँ,
कुन जुनीको पापको फल आज मैले पाएँ ।
मरेको जुनी पाएँ मैले, कसैले छुँदैनन् मलाई,
घरमा बाल्न बत्ती छैन, कोर्ने छैन सलाई ।

खहरे खोलासरी बगीरहें म अनन्त जीवनको सागरमा,
नचल्ने ढुङगासरी भएँ म, सजिएका बलौटे बगरमा ।
शरीर भएर पनि छायाँसँग पिरती मैले लाएँ,
लामो यो जिन्दगीको यात्रामा धेरै ठोकर खाएँ ।

जुनेली रात अँध्यारो भयो, भयो दिन कालो,
हामीले छोएको चल्ने, हामीले छुँदा अब गंगा-जलको पालो ।
हजारौँ मान्छेको भीडमा म एकलो भएँ,
असहाय ती मनका पीडा हाँसी-हाँसी सहें ।

अधुरो र एकलो भयो यो मेरो जुनी,
उनीहरू छूत, हामी अधुत, यो कसरी हुनी ?
म स्पर्शहीन, अकल्पीत, मलाई भन्छन् दलित,
क्षणभरमा बिलाउने भएँ म थोपा सित ।

मानिस भएर के भो, मान्छेसरी जिउन मैले पाइँनँ,
कसैसँग चोखो नाता मैले कहिल्यै लाईँनँ ।
मेरो मन यो पापी हूल भन्दा पर लैजा,
मेरा सारा दुःख-कष्टहरू लैजा ।

अरुहरू माथि-माथि, म रहें मुनि, साथी मेरो छायाँ,
म टुहुरो भएँ, पाइँनँ मैले कसैको मायाँ
बाँचिरहेछु म यही आसमा, यो जीवन कहिले सकिएला,
मेरो भाग्य हातमा भए, हात काटी मेटाइ दिन्थे हत्केला ।

म एक केटी हुँ, अधुत मन्त्रले बाँधिएकी,
म एक अचार हुँ, अचानोमा साँधिएकी ।
मलाई घामको झुल्को हेर्ने मन छैन, फेर्ने मन छैन सास
मलाई कसैले छोइदियोस एकपटक, यही गर्छु म आस ।

श्रीतांछ टिजाल, कक्षा: ए १

आजकलको जमाना

गालाभरि केके दल्छन् पिठो हो की ढिँडो ,
त्यति राम्रो कपाल पनि फेदलाई गिँडो ,
जिब्रो पड्काई डिच्च गर्छन् चलन आयो कस्तो ?
मड्सीर पुसको दिनमा पनि आधा लुगा लायो ,
आँखा माथि कालो गाजल टाउकोमा छ चस्मा ,
दिउँसै रात पर्न थाल्यो के भाको यो देशमा ।

बाआमाको मतलव छैन, आफैँ ठुलो ठान्छन् ,
एक वर्षमा बाह्र पल्ट मिस व्युटी छान्छन् ।
लाज सरम केही छैन मस्की हिँड्छन् माफ ,
जो चाहिँ नाङ्गै हिँड्छन् मिस नेपाल रे आज ।

घरैपिच्छे बोर्डिङ खुल्छन् पढाइ भने जिरो ,
गाउँबाट सहर पस्यो भोलि पल्टै हिरो
नाङ्लो ठोकी डुक्रिनासाथ गायक अरे कस्तो ?
हेर्दाहेर्दै छक्क परियो चलन आयो कस्तो ?

विवेक पटाजुली, ९ 'ख'

शिक्षा

साथीभाइसँग मिलेर विद्यालय जाऔँ
आफ्नो अमूल्य समय खेर नफालौँ
पढीलेखी भोलि ठुलो बन्नुपर्छ
ज्ञानी बनी देश अगाडि बढाउनु पर्छ ।

शिक्षाले मानव ज्ञानी र विवेकी हुन्छ
ज्ञान आर्जन गर्नले जीवन सुखी हुन्छ
शिक्षाले हामीलाई उच्च तहमा पुऱ्याउँछ
जीवनको मार्गमा सबैलाई सघाउँछ ।

शिक्षाविना अन्धकार हुन्छ जीवन
समाजले चिन्ने सच्चा मानव बन
शिक्षाको ज्योतिले भविष्य छ उज्ज्वल
धेरै परिश्रम गरी पाऊ मीठो फल ।

मनिष कुमाउ श्राह, कक्षा १०

विद्यालय

देख्दैनाँ हामी शिक्षामा केही घाटो
देखाउँछ यसले सबै राम्रो बाटो ।

देशको विकासको पहिलो पाइला हो शिक्षा
शिक्षा आर्जन गर्ने मेरो ठुलो इच्छा ।

विद्यालय हो शिक्षा आर्जन गर्ने थलो
सबैजना विद्यालय जान्छन् बन्न मान्छे ठुलो ।

म पनि त एउटा मानिस हुँ , त्यस्तै इच्छा भएको
विद्यालय जान पाईँ ज्ञान आर्जन गर्न पाएको ।

त्यसैले त म भन्छु - सबैजना विद्यालय जानुपर्छ
ज्ञान गुनका कुरा सिकी ठुलो मान्छे बन्नुपर्छ ।

शान्तिध्या छत्रनेत, कक्षा ४ 'च'

रोचक जानकारीहरू

१. आफ्नो नाम बिसर्ने वैज्ञानिक थोमस एल्वा एडिसन हुन् ।
२. अफगानिस्तानमा काबुलको छेउमा एउटा मैदान छ ।
त्यस मैदानमा केही नहिँडे पनि घोडा दौडेको बजेको आवाज आउँछ ।
३. सुडानको हावापानीलाई संसारको चिडियाघर भनिन्छ ।
४. तिब्बतमा चार दिनको एक हप्ता मानिन्छ ।

५. उडुसहरु करिब ३ वर्ष ८ महिना १५ दिन भौकै बाँचन सक्छन् ।
६. आगो बर्बराउने रूख मलेसियामा पाइन्छ ।
७. अक्टोपसको ३ वटा मुटु हुन्छ ।
८. विश्वको सबैभन्दा विशाल सर्प इनल्यान्ड टार्डपान हो ।
९. संसारको सबैभन्दा लामो सर्प रेटिकुलेटेड पाइथन हो ।

एस्तथ श्रद्ध, कक्षा ८ 'ग'

Interview

Name : Daniel Linden
Nationality : American
Profession : Volunteer Teacher (GP)



Why did you decide to come to Nepal?

I originally came to Nepal in October 2009 primarily to do some trekking and to volunteer as a music teacher. I had a truly great experience here so when I left I knew I would be returning.

Are there some aspects of life here that you prefer in comparison to the way things happen in your home country?

In general I find that the pace of life here is slower, which is very refreshing coming from an extremely fast paced place like New York. I especially enjoy the tea breaks throughout the day.

What do you find interesting about the Nepali culture?

Hinduism is very interesting to me because it's so different than the Judeo-Christian tradition that I know. At the same time, I think many of the same ideas and values are addressed, just in a different way. I guess the biggest difference is between monotheism and polytheism, yet both approaches manage to emphasise a sort of unity of things, and I can relate to that.

What is your favorite Nepali food?

I think I would say kheer and also anything involving cauli. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank Dinesh jee, Sabitri Didi and the entire canteen staff for providing such an essential service and especially for providing me with endless cups of tea and coffee.

What is the strangest/funniest experience you've had since you were here?

Wow, well a lot has happened, so its hard to say, but I was very surprised when I first visited Chelsea because I was walking around trying to figure out who to talk to about teaching, and people kept telling me to find Meg Daniel. Not only was I expecting to hear a more Nepali sounding name, but I was rather shocked because my name is Daniel and my sister's name is Meg. I think that coincidence told me that I was meant to be at Chelsea.

I heard you are learning Nepali language (can you say something in Nepali)?

Melai Nepal manparcha ani ma feri aaudhai chhu..

How is school different in your home country? Is it easier? Harder?

It's hard to say because I have never been a student in Nepal, and I have never taught English in the U.S. But I think in both places it mostly depends on the experience of the individual students and teachers. Some things come more naturally while some aspects are more difficult. It depends on whether or not individuals choose to challenge themselves, both students and teachers.

Why did you decide to become a teacher?

I feel that it is important and exciting to share knowledge, and as a teacher I can impart knowledge to others while

simultaneously learning. As I mentioned, I originally came to Nepal to teach music. Music is my passion and I have studied it formally. I am still teaching some music here at Chelsea, but I felt that as a native English speaker with a strong interest in writing I could be effective as an English teacher.

How would you rank these in importance and why? Planning, discipline, methods, evaluation.

I don't think of one as being more important than another. They are each integral aspects of teaching that must be taken into account.

You are teaching GP and SAT. How was the experience in your first class and now?

The main difference is that now I know the students much better and am more familiar with the system of education here at Chelsea, which enables me to better adapt in the classroom. So overall I feel it has gone in a positive direction.

What is your educational philosophy?

Even in a classroom setting I think it is important to see students as individuals and approach teaching with this mentality. Because English is a second language for the students at Chelsea, there is a difference in level and experience and I try to adapt to this as much as possible. I encourage students to approach me individually with questions or concerns so that I can better serve them.

What do you like most/dislike most about our country and teaching?

In terms of Nepal, I like the natural beauty and variety of the landscape and the graciousness of so many of the people I've met. I know that sounds like a tourist brochure but I think it's really true. In terms of teaching I like when students exhibit enthusiasm or critical thought, and find it very difficult when some do not complete assignments or decide to bunk class.

Apart from teaching, what other fields are you involved in?

I'm involved in music here in Kathmandu. I am a classical guitarist and have been lucky enough to meet some fantastic musicians here with whom I have collaborated and who have been kind enough to arrange a few performance opportunities for me.

Do you want to share anything about yourself that our readers do not know.

I am also a whitewater raft guide. That is my job in northern New York State, up near Canada. I did some rafting last year on the Kali Gandaki, but didn't do any this year. Hopefully next year I'll get on some more rivers in Nepal.

As interviewed by: **Nirmal Aryal**, A2

Artists on the making

Some artworks by junior students



Rohan Bdr. Kasaju, LKG 'D'



Ruby Thapa, LKG 'B'



Sahil Hussain, UKG 'E'



Saiman Siwokoti, UKG 'D'



Suphin Tamang, UKG 'D'



Abiral Ghimire, LKG 'A'



Babita Bisa, UKG 'E'



Bibhushan Rai, UKG 'C'



शिक्षामा स्वायत्तताको प्रश्न

डा. मनप्रसाद पाण्डे, शिक्षाविद्

micro-political institution को रूपमा के र कसरी पढाउने भन्ने निर्णय आफैले गर्न पाउँछ । पाठ्यक्रमको छनौट, निर्माण र विकास प्रक्रियामा सरकारी निकायको नियन्त्रण हुँदैन । तर यस्तो निर्णय गर्ने अधिकार उनीहरूले राज्यबाटै पाएका हुन्छन् भन्नुमा अत्युक्ति हुँदैन । यस्तो model मा विस्तारै समुदायले एउटा बलियो नागरिक समाज तयार पार्छ र विभिन्न खाले अन्तरक्रियात्मक (Exchange, dialogue / debate जस्ता) प्रक्रिया अपनाएर आफ्नो पकडलाई मजबुत बनाउँछ ।

३. यस्तो model को विकासबाट अभिप्रेरित भएर तथा "Nation (state) model को नियन्त्रणबाट शिक्षकको शैक्षिक स्वतन्त्रता हनन भएको महशुस गरेर सन् १९८० र ९० को दशकमा विद्यालयको शैक्षिक समस्या समाधानमा विद्यालय स्वायत्ततालाई बलियो बनाइनु पर्ने विचारले एउटा बाढीकै रूप लिएको पाइन्छ । यो दुई दशकको अनुभवबाट विद्यालय विकासको विकल्पको रूपमा एउटा प्रमुख पाठ के सिकिएको छ भने "bottom-up" model र "top-down" model को मिश्रणमा अर्थात् विद्यालय स्वायत्तता-९ शैक्षणिक प्रक्रियामा) र केन्द्रिकृत नियन्त्रण (स्तर निर्धारणमा) कायम गर्न सकिँमा विद्यालयबाट समाजले खोजेको गुणस्तरीय प्रतिफल पाउन कठिन हुँदैन ।

४. स्वायत्तताले काम गर्ने र नगर्ने भन्ने कुरा त्यसको context मा भर पर्दछ । यस्ता context को आधारमा धेरै प्रकारका स्वायत्तताको बहस हुने गरेको पाइन्छ । यी सबैको मूल मुद्दा भनेको आफैमा निहित अधिकारहरूलाई कसरी कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याउने, प्रतिविम्बित गर्ने र उचित निर्णय गर्ने भन्ने व्यक्तिको क्षमतासँग स्वायत्तता प्रत्यक्ष रूपले गाँसिएको हुन्छ । अरुको नियन्त्रणविना आफ्नो छनौट र क्रियान्वयन तथा आफैले आफूमाथि गर्ने शासन स्वायत्तताको प्रमुख कडी हो ।

स्वायत्त विद्यालयको अवधारणा

५. गुणस्तरीय शिक्षाको अभियानमा स्वायत्तताको ठूलो भूमिका रहन्छ । कुनै पनि मुलुकको आ-आफ्नै नियम कानून हुन्छन् र ती नियम पालना गर्ने गराउने क्रममा कुन तहको निकायलाई कति स्वतन्त्रता दिने भन्ने कुरा स्वायत्तताको विषयवस्तु भित्र पर्ने एउटा उदाहरण हो । स्वायत्त संस्था र नियन्त्रित संरचनाबीचको दूरी शिक्षामा गुणस्तर वा विद्यालयको प्रभावकारितासँग गाँसिएको विषय भएको छ ।

केन्द्रीय संरचनामा जकडिएको नेपालको शिक्षा व्यवस्थालाई राज्य राज्यमा विभाजन भएका मुलुकहरूको राज्य स्वायत्ततासँग मात्र गाँसेर हेर्ने हो भने पनि गुणस्तरमा आकाश जमिनको फरक पाइन्छ । विद्यालयलाई स्वायत्त गराउने अभियानको रूपमा २०५८ सालमा आएको शिक्षा ऐन २०२८ को सातौँ संशोधनले परिकल्पना गरेको समुदायमा विद्यालय व्यवस्थापनको हस्तान्तरण समुदायको तयारी तथा शिक्षक संगठनहरूको विरोधका कारण अगाडि बढ्न सकेन ।

शिक्षा विधेयक २०६३ ले समुदायले व्यवस्थापन जिम्मा लिएको विद्यालयका शिक्षकको हक हित र सुरक्षा अन्य शिक्षक सरह हुने ग्यारेन्टी लिएपछि विद्यालय स्वयत्तताको समस्या समाधान हुन्छ कि भन्ने आशा पलाएको छ । तर पनि समुदायलाई कसरी तयार गराउने भन्ने विषयमा अबै चासो देखिएको छैन ।

६. स्वायत्तताको प्रश्न आफैले गर्न पाउने निर्णयमा आधारित हुन्छ । त्यस्तो निर्णयमा विद्यालयले के के गर्न पाउने र के के माथिल्लो निकायबाटै निर्णय कुनै पर्ने भन्ने सवाल आफैमा गम्भीर छ । शिक्षामा स्वायत्तताको कुरा गर्दा पाठ्यक्रम निर्धारण, शिक्षक व्यवस्थापन, शुल्क व्यवस्थापन, विद्यार्थी मूल्याङ्कन, अनुगमन र निरीक्षण, प्रवेश परीक्षा जस्ता अति महत्वपूर्ण पक्षहरू गाँसिएको पाइन्छ । प्रत्येक विद्यालय एकाईले यी सबै अधिकार उपभोग गर्न नपाउन्जेल विद्यालय स्वायत्त भएको मानिँदैन ।

७. शिक्षा बजारबाट नियन्त्रित छ की राजनीतिबाट ? शिक्षामा विद्यालयले पाउने स्वायत्तता यसैमा निर्भर रहन्छ । यदि शिक्षा बजारको आवश्यकताले डोन्ट्याएको छ भने त्यस्तो शिक्षा संचालन गर्ने संस्थाहरू वढी स्वायत्त हुन्छन् ।

राजनीतिबाट नियन्त्रित शिक्षा प्रणालीमा विद्यालय स्वायत्तता एकदमै कम हुन्छ । यस्तो भन्दैमा शिक्षा राजनीतिबाट अलग छ भन्ने मनशाय भन्ने पटककै होइन किनभने कुनै पनि राष्ट्रमा शिक्षा राजनीतिको एउटा प्रमुख काम भित्र पर्ने आउँछ । शिक्षामा गरिने लगानी, समता र समानता, सबैका लागि शिक्षाको नीति, शिक्षाका लागि गरिने योजनाहरू सबै राजनैतिक निर्णय हुन्छन् ।

त्यसैले सम्पूर्ण स्वायत्त विद्यालय पाउन दुर्लभ नै हुन्छ तर पनि परिमाणान्तरक रूपमा विद्यालयले कति बढी अधिकार उपयोग गर्न पाउने हो र शिक्षामा गुणस्तर कायम गर्न कति हदसम्म आफै निर्णय गरेर अगाडि बढ्न पाउने हो भन्ने कुरालाई गौण मान्न सकिन्न ।

बाँकी पेज नं.१८ मा

पृष्ठभूमि

१. आजका आधुनिक विद्यालयहरू र विभिन्न शिक्षा प्रणालीहरू सम्भव हुनुमा दुईओटा मोडेलले काम गरेका छन् । एउटा "Community (communal) model" अर्को "Nation (State) model" । अहिले विश्वका विकसित मुलुकहरूमा दुवै खाले नमुनाको प्रचलन छ भने गरिब र पिछडिएका मुलुकमा केन्द्रीकृत राज्य नियन्त्रित शिक्षा प्रणाली विद्यमान छ ।

स्थानीय समुदायसँगको साभेदारीमा चर्चहरूले विद्यालय चलाएको उदाहरण बेलायत र नेदरल्यान्डमा देख्न सकिन्छ । नगरपालिकाहरूको विकास सँगसँगै उत्तरी यूरोप र इटाली अनि फ्रान्समा समेत प्रमुख सहरहरूमा उनीहरूले विद्यालय स्थापना गरी संचालन गरेको इतिहास भेट्न सकिन्छ ।

यो प्रचलन अमेरिकामा विद्यालय स्थापना गर्ने र विस्तार गर्ने कार्यमा भन्ने प्रष्ट रूपमा देख्न सकिन्छ । अझ अमेरिकाका Charter schools हरू त पूर्ण रूपमा स्वायत्त विद्यालयहरू हुन् । आधुनिक शब्दावलीमा यसैलाई bottom-up approach भनेर सम्बोधन गरिन्छ ।

२. "Nation (State) model" चाहिँ top down approach हो । "Community (communal) model" मा निर्णय गर्ने प्रक्रियाले बढी भूमिका खेलेको हुन्छ । जुन micro-political संस्थाको अवधारणा भित्र पर्दछ । यसमा विद्यालयले एउटा

...शिक्षामा स्वायत्तताको प्रश्न

अध्ययन र अनुसन्धान

८. संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिकामा १९८० को दशकमा विद्यालय प्रभावकारितालाई लिएर निकै अनुसन्धान भए । अमेरिकी शिक्षा खासगरी विद्यालय शिक्षामा सुधार गर्ने उद्देश्यले गरिएको यो अध्ययन विश्वमै एउटा प्रभाव पार्न सफल भयो । अमेरिकी व्यापारी समुदायको मागमा थालिएको यो बजारमुखी शिक्षा सुधारका अभियानले निक्कै नयाँ उपायकै आधारमा आज अमेरिकी शिक्षा पद्धति अगाडि बढेको छ ।

१०१५ हाइस्कूलका ६०००० विद्यार्थीमा गरिएको यस अध्ययनले खासगरी कक्षा ९-१२ लाई आफ्नो केन्द्रविन्दु बनाएको थियो । सन् १९८२, ८४ र ८६ मा सोही विद्यार्थी समूहको अनुगमन (Follow up) गरिएको यस अध्ययनमा सन् १९८४ मा अर्को अध्ययन पनि समावेश गर्‍यो । त्यो थियो विद्यालयमा काम गर्ने शिक्षक र प्रशासकहरूको सर्वेक्षण । यी सबै अध्ययनको निचोड सन् १९९० मा आएर एउटा प्रतिवेदनमार्फत सार्वजनिक गरियो । यस अध्ययनमा दुईवटा प्रमुख चर (Variable) थिए ।

• उही विद्यार्थीको विभिन्न समय अन्तरालमा देखिएको उपलब्धि (Dependent variable)

• विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन (Independent variable)

९. विद्यालय प्रभावकारिताका ३ प्रमुख कारणहरू औल्याइए :

- १, विद्यार्थी क्षमता
- २, विद्यालय संगठन
- ३, पारिवारिक पृष्ठभूमि

यी मध्ये शिक्षा नीतिको सन्दर्भमा विद्यालय संगठन एउटा प्रमुख कारक तत्वको रूपमा लिइएको छ । विद्यालयको संगठनात्मक सुधारबाट मात्र विद्यार्थी उपलब्धिमा वृद्धि गर्न सकिन्छ भन्ने यसको निचोड हो । यस अध्ययनले स्वायत्तता सम्बन्धमा प्रमुख ४ वटा निष्कर्ष निकाल्यो:

१. स्वायत्तता: विद्यालय संगठनको गुणस्तरमा सबभन्दा बढी प्रभाव पार्ने तत्व

२. कर्मचारीतन्त्र: विद्यालय संगठनमा सबभन्दा

नकारात्मक असर पार्ने तत्व

३. नीजि क्षेत्र व्यवस्थापन: बजारबाट निर्देशित र बढी स्वायत्त संस्था

४. सरकारी क्षेत्र व्यवस्थापन: राजनीतिबाट निर्देशित र कम स्वायत्त संस्था

१०. यो अध्ययनले अर्को एउटा महत्वपूर्ण पक्ष पनि औल्याएको छ । त्यो के भने स्वायत्तता प्राप्त विद्यालयले गल्ती गर्‍यो भने त्यो अझै खतरनाक हुन सक्छ । गल्ती भएपछि केन्द्रीय निकायले स्वायत्तता खोस्न सक्छ र पहिले भन्दा अझ बढी नियन्त्रणमा विद्यालय रहन सक्छ । त्यस्तै स्वायत्त विद्यालय आफैले नियुक्त गरेका शिक्षकहरू सबै योग्य नै हुन्छन् भन्न सकिन्छ र कामका उपलब्धिका आधारमा गरिने तलव भुक्तानी (Merit pay) फेरि विद्यालय भित्रैको कर्मचारीतन्त्रमा अलिभन सक्छ ।

११. ब्राजिलको एउटा अध्ययनले के देखाएको छ भने जुन विद्यालय रहेको समुदाय आर्थिक रूपले सम्पन्न छ त्यो विद्यालय स्वायत्ततामा सफल हुन्छ ।

(बाँकी अर्को अंकमा)

काठमाडौं र म - निर्मल श्रियालि, कक्षा: ए-लेभल

त्यो मै थिएँ,
धेरै वर्ष अघि,
हाम्रो नेपाली किताबमा स्वाभिमानको कथा पढेको,
नैतिकताको गुणगान गाउँदै हिँडेको,
रामायण पढेको,
राम जपेको ।

आज म, म नै छु,
तर भिन्नता यति छ,
मैले नैतिकतालाई चुल्होमा पकाएँ,
मैले स्वाभिमानलाई बाग्मतीमा सेलाएँ,
कलिको दनदन बलेको रापमा,
उल्टो घुमिरहेको रामायणमा,
आज मैले रावणलाई जपेँ,
रामलाई उपहासको पात्र बनाएँ,

मैले,
नेताका लागि केटालाई कुटेँ,
मालिकका लागि चोकचोकका सालिक फुटाएँ,
भेटीका लागि बम्बईमा केटी चढाएँ,
र आज हारको जित जितिरहेको छु ।

स्वाभिमानको मन्दिरभित्र,
प्रज्वलित आस्थाका दीपहरू,
पाषाण दिलले फू-फू गरेँ,
वर्षौं पुजेको मन्दिरको ढुंगामा,
पापी मैले सु-सु गरेँ ।

आज मलाई सबैको जयजयकार छ,
फुस्रो इज्जतमा धुलमुलिएको छु,
मैले यसरी नै बाँचन सिकेँ ।

Autism

The term autism was first introduced by the psychiatrist Kanner to describe a syndrome to which mostly children are vulnerable. Autistic children typically have difficulties in social interactions, in language and non-verbal communication and also have a restricted range of activities and interests. Symptoms in this area appear when children reach 36 months of age. Some autistic children have exceptional gifts, termed islets of ability in one particular area, especially music and art.

In most cases, autism is becoming life-long condition due to the lack of moral support by family and especially society. Autistic children, unfortunately lack the ability to understand the other people as it causes deficit most frequently in their ability to communicate and relate to others.

For many, the complex nature of autism makes the pejorative use of the term even more misguided and unhelpful.



People with the condition often have difficulties with everyday social interaction. Even if someone is autistic, it should not be used in an insulting way because if we do, we will even be more pathetic autistics who are not able to relate to them.

Relatively unheard of or even recognized years ago, autism is now firmly in public domain, partly due to films like 'Rain Man' in 1988. People have very limited knowledge to do with the way they communicate these days. More than half a million people in the UK have the condition which affects the way they communicate and relate to those around them.

In my opinion, many people with autism are far more intelligent and verbally articulate than most of the people. This insult is being leveled against them. I am disgusted with this casual use of the term 'autistic' as a form of abuse. In fact, I would say the term autistic could almost be used as a compliment for someone who is precise and accurate in one particular area.

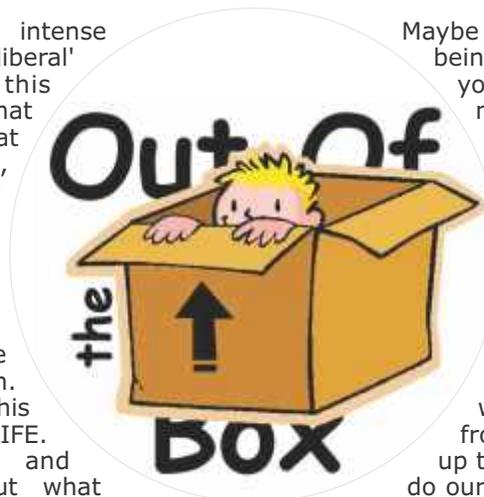
Aastha Giri, A1 level

I am "I"

Somewhere in your heart you know and remember the hard work you did to reach the final destination, it fills your heart with pride. However reaching the final destination is not the point; the point is whether you did what was desirable to reach the final stop.

There is nothing artificial or superficial about this feeling. But this feeling only comes when you have worked substantially for that moment, when you have cruised through all the rough and smooth roads to reach the final destination.

A few days back I got into an intense discussion with one of my so called 'liberal' friends, when he put across this statement - "It does not matter what you really are; all that matters is what you show to the outer world. Values, principles are all archaic now and are no more a part of the twenty first century." This very 'liberal' thought of his set me thinking and here are some of the ideas.



Life is not a term just used to define the years one has lived on earth. Breathing, eating and sleeping, this definitely can't be termed as one's LIFE. Animals fight for their survival and presumably humans as well. But what differentiate them are their beliefs and the path they take to achieve it.

Maybe you are one of the most pretentious beings on earth but at the end of the day you can't run away from yourself. There is no point of time in life where you can hide yourself from your own eyes. Maybe today principles have temporarily faded in the bright "awesome" things, but the truth stands unchanged. A life without principles is identical to one without direction.

You live one "important life" and have multiple roles to perform. As a son whose father has endless expectations from him, as a friend whom people look up to, every day our roles increase and so do our responsibilities. Thus, value yourself; maybe change for the better but don't lose yourself at any cost. The basis of you being an individual is the fact that you are unique and therefore you ought to preserve that individuality.

Winning and losing are synonymous to life. But what makes the equation of life unbalanced is the excess hunger for the former and phobia of the latter. You may win or lose, but when somewhere in your heart you know and remember the hard work you did to achieve what you have achieved, it fills your heart with pride. When you recollect the two months of intensive practices, while lifting the cup, your heart has an extremely pleasant feeling. This feeling seems to lie somewhere between joy and pride.

So the next time you look in the mirror, you must see a unique person standing in front of you, who has dreams to chase, and is definitely not a duplicate of the existing world. You must be able to divide the world into two groups-At one end the whole world stands, and at the other the person in the mirror.

Try to find that person.....

Ashish Panta, A2 Level

FIGHTING AGAINST ALL ODDS

“Do not teach the tricks of the trade, but teach the trade itself”. This quote is best suited to Ms. Laxmi Sharma, who I consider to be the most successful entrepreneur. She is someone who had successfully fought against poverty, gender discrimination, and immense solitude.

Laxmi Sharma was born on November 18, 1961 in Maharajgunj, Kathmandu. Born to a humble middle class family of a farming background, her childhood was no different than other children of rural Nepal. When she was only five, she was sent to work as a maid in the palace. However, when she was nine years old, she had to return to her home after the death of the Princess. Her life then took a harsh path especially for a girl of that age who spent considerable time in a palace. Her parents then sent her to a school which she left after three days. That was the end of her formal education. She was then married off at the age of 13. However, she was left alone by her husband after some years and consequently, she had to raise her two daughters independently.

The entrepreneur inside her first too developed when she started making post-cards and selling to the tourists. Later she worked in a carpet factory for some time till in 1979, a European lady for whom she had worked for, helped her to go to Benaras, India, for short training. There she learnt to operate machinery. After she returned to Nepal she borrowed a sum of Rs 10,000 from an aunt and bought a Tempo (a three wheeler vehicle). She was the first woman tempo driver of Nepal. The venture was so successful that in a short span of one and a half years, she had four more tempos of her own. But she did not stop there. A few months later, she also opened a tempo maintenance shop in Kathmandu, another first venture by a woman. However, being a woman she had to face numerous problems. The other tempo drivers, who were all men, were envious of her success and cheated her of her money. She was now burdened with a loan of Rs 70,000 and unable to continue, she had no option but to leave the business.

In 1986, she started a company named Laxmi Crafts which produces handicrafts targeted to tourists. Her choice of business was really excellent as the tourists like Nepali art and handicrafts. With the initial investment of Rs 5000, she also started producing buttons made up of bones of domestic animals, wood, bamboo and seeds of fruits. Her initial days in this business were really difficult as she faced problems with the banks as well as with the government officials, all of whom were uncooperative. Moreover, she did not receive payment from her credit sales.

However, despite all these obstacles, today Ms Laxmi Sharma has a current annual turnover of a sum that exceeds Rs. 40 million. She exports her products to the USA, Europe and other countries worldwide. She now offers employment to more than 200 people of which 40 percent are women. She holds craft training programs for Nepalese women of low economic background, thus empowering them. She has future plans of expanding her company by opening her own retail outlets in the US, Australia and India. She is also the Managing Director of *Safal Sapana* (Successful Dream), a tri-monthly national magazine.

Ms Laxmi Sharma, born and brought up in a conservative environment faced with several constraints but she was able to prove herself as a woman of substance because of her strong determination and hard-work. When asked about her philosophy of life, she says honesty, reliability and confidence is what she believes in. She also says that there is no secret ingredient to success; all we have to do is believe in ourselves. Despite all the suffering, she faced from an early age, she managed to show to a male dominated society that a single woman also can be successful and can do wonders. Thus, I consider her to be the most prominent female entrepreneur of our country in this century.

Ghanashyam Neupane, A2 Level

My Sweet Love

What is that my sweet love is? Is it a love of a beautiful object my eyes do observe every moment? This absurdity always lingers on one's mind. It is unknown to what my sweet love is. The swift physical movement of the body may not be less attractive for me. However, this is not why my sweet love is for.

It is clearly inexplicable phenomenon for me that the heart understands but the mind cannot interpret it in

words. The impressive sweet talk is not an amusing way to indicate my sweet love.

My sweet love is an infusion of soul, thought, feelings and likeness that remains align in the line of indifference, strengthen during frustration and physical dissociation. This is what my sweet love is in reality

MD. Eshan Khan, Ex- Student

Only a Little Girl She Was

At Balkhu chowk, the morning was always vibrant; the swarm of people colliding with each other, colliding with each other's dreams, the beeping of horns, screeching of wheels, cloud of dust and smoke rising up like the winter fog. The little girl loitered around with the begging bowl, pulling fringe of passerby's dress, asking for a penny, she was such a nuisance! I threw few pennies at her, not because I was filled with kindness or compassion but because for me it was the only way to get rid of her ominous presence, it was the only way available to avoid her.

Every day at the bus stand, the fear of her expected arrival would haunt me. It was painful. It was disturbing. She filled me with gloom that would last all day, would loom over me during my work. I pondered over her emaciated body, the withered charm of her face, the empty eyes, and barren dreams.

In contrast to the handful of neat, tidy and dreamy eyed school kids waiting for the school bus, her life was withered. At times I would imagine her transformed into one of those kids and would again wake up to the sight of begging bowl, tattered clothes, lackluster hair, sandpaper like rough skin, hollow cheeks, empty and sunken eyes, chapped lips and dirty little bare feet. Except in some negligible holidays, she became my everyday routine.

At times I felt like speaking to her, ask her whereabouts and show concern. The desire vanished in no

time as I read her story of undernourishment and lack showcased by her indecent clothing. She must have been of 11 or 12 then, I just relied upon my baseless judgment. My senses ached at her sight. I rode an early bus and ran away with her image still a haunting my mind.

The routine went on for a year. Then the course of my dream changed, so did my path. The carnival of Balkhu no more remained my everyday affair. However, after some years, I saw her at Newroad gate again. It ignited the thoughts of the same familiar face buried in the rubble of my memories, a face so familiar, a face I never anticipated noticing again, a face I had almost forgotten.

Her skinny body was plump; she had covered her face with the layer of make-up that looked vulgar. Her clothes were no more tattered but it still exposed half of her body: bare thighs, bare arms, half covered chest, high heels and the kajal coated empty eyes.

Yes! It was her; my senses could not deceive me. I stood there rooted. A man came, rogue, indecent - a thief? A conductor? A driver? I couldn't know. In the gesture of usual and awkward familiarity, he greeted her. He inspected her from head to feet, a greedy and lusty gaze; there was a crude sparkle in his eyes as if he just found a prey. She smiled at him, dry smile, indifferent but enough to elude his lusty eyes.

"How much?" he whispered.

"500", was her readymade reply.

"No it's little bit too much for me. I can give you only 300", he spoke with the slight disgust in his voice. He swore and blabbered something and lurched sideways. "Why on earth have your price soared skyward!" he grunted. Some bargain and murmur followed. I could sense the deal being settled as he whispered, "you have to consider the regular customer".

Her reply was barely audible as the busy new road gate all of a sudden burst into clamor as a group of people started shouting slogans of protest. As she got ready to make a move with that man, the mass of people clouded her and she disappeared. I didn't know in how much the deal was settled- 500? 300? Or less than that!

She left me behind, transfixed, hypnotized and immobile. I didn't know for how long I stood there staring at the warning pasted on the wall on the other side of the road which read "Prostitution Prohibited Area". I felt as if I had just awakened from a terrible nightmare.

I was feverish as I kept staring at the notice on the other side. Within a moment my vision blurred and the words dissolved into the wall, I couldn't see anything. My reveries were over with the dirty little fingers pulling the fringe of my skirt and the coarse and impolite voice asking, "Didi, two rupees!"

Smita Poudel,
Lecturer: General Paper

Gauri and her dream

Gauri was a young village girl. She was fourteen years old. She helped her mother in the home and in



the farm. One day gauri's mother went to her sister's home. She said to gauri, "You'll milk the cow and

you'll sell the milk. Gauri replied; "Yes mummy, I'll milk the cow and sell the milk.

On the way she thought, "I will sell the milk and with that money I will buy hens, the hens will lay eggs. the eggs will give me more hens and I will be the rich girl in the village.

"While she was thinking so a man called her from the back while she turned to see the man, her pot of milk fell off on the ground, it broke into pieces and there was milk all over the road, she was very sorry.

Adhishree Adhikari, Class: 2 'B'

Rose within you



A man planted a rose and watered it faithfully and before it blossomed, he examined it. He saw the bud that would soon blossom, but noticed thorns upon the stem and thought "How can any beautiful flower come from a plant burdened with so many sharp thorns?"

Saddened by this thought, he neglected to water the rose and just before it was ready to bloom it died. So is it with many people, within every soul there is a rose. The qualities planted in us at birth, grow amid the thorns of our faults. Many of us look at ourselves and see only the thorns, the defects.

We despair, thinking that nothing good can possibly come from us. We neglect to water the good within us, and eventually it dies. We never realise our potential.

Some people do not see the rose within themselves; someone else must show it to them. One of the greatest gifts a person can possess is to be able to reach past the thorns of another and find the rose within them.

When we make mistakes or feel we have failed, always remember that within you there is a rose. Thus learn from your mistakes and from your failures and move forward.

Mary Kay Ash once said, "Most people live and die with their music still unplayed. They never dare to try." Always remember that within you there is a rose, live to your potential-dream, set goals, take action and achieve all that is possible.

Compiled by: **Prathibha Simkhada**, A2 Level

Great failure Or great success!

Here's a famous life story. This was a man who failed in business at the age of 21; was defeated in a legislative race at age 24; had his sweetheart die when he was 26; had a nervous breakdown at the age of 27; lost a congressional race at age 34; lost a senatorial race at age 45; failed in an effort to become vice-president at age 47; lost senatorial race at age 49; and was elected president of USA at age 52. This man was Abraham Lincoln.



*Was this a failure or a success?
So, never lose hope,*

Just do it!

Collected By:
Sanjeev Upreti, A2 Level

Motherland

There's nowhere else on this earth
Like the land of my birth
Which is truly beautiful
And the folks are so cheerful !
Towards the sky, the mountains soar.
Wild and free the rivers roar!

Eight peaks, over miles tall
Everest being the highest of all
In the history, through the ages.
Born were men of great courage
Through their service and good name
Spread all over is my country's fame

This land is rich in culture and art
Treasured within the Nepali heart
No alien has ever ruled this nation.
It always stands among all with good relation.
This is my own, my motherland,
Created by the Heaven's sacred hand !

Arnab Sainju, Grade: X

Black Swan

Aronofsky has dreamed a beautiful nightmare with *Black Swan*. It explores themes of female sexuality, neurosis and fractured identity with so much of symbolism and psychosexual metaphors. Because of that, when the credits roll at the end, there's confusion, breathlessness and hard attempts to join the pieces together.

The movie stars Natalie Portman as Nina, a ballerina whom director Thomas Leroy casts as the Swan Queen in a stripped down re-telling of *Swan Lake*.

The concept of *Swan Lake* somehow intertwines with her life. Nina being vulnerable and naïve, Thomas is assertive about her playing the White Swan marvelously but he questions if she can do *Black Swan* too since she feels too restrained to tap into lust and darkness. As she attempts to express herself as the *Black Swan*, the pressure

of the role begins to manifest from visions to physical wounds and as the opening date nears, Nina battles a personal and psychological battle against those around her. Because of



mental and physical pressure from her mother Erica, Nina is still a child psychologically and sexually creating immense pressure.

One of the symbolic representations in the movie is the mirror reflecting various eye-catching shots. In the end

when Nina finally shatters the mirror, it indicates she broke her personality in multiples and is ready to be possessed by the *Black Swan*. She then graphically changes into a demon (*Black Swan*).

The passionate thriller fuels the old-age battle between the good and evil. It is also about human nature and the pursuit of perfection.

The movie suggests that we can't reach perfection, no matter how hard we work. Because of such bitter end, it does not offer any solutions or ease. Also, there could have been more enthralling scenes in the first half like the ones at the end of the movie. Natalie's and Aronofsky's performances is one of the best ones of the year 2010. If you are seeking for a thrilling experience then *Black Swan* is just the movie you want.

Happy watching!

Prapti Gurung, A2 Level

Genre: Mystery & suspense, Drama, **Directed by:** Darren Aronofsky

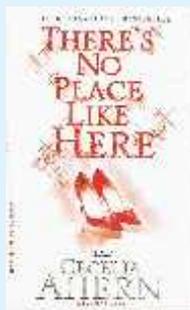
Cast: Natalie Portman, Mila Kunis, Vincent Cassel, Barbara Hershey, Winona Ryder, **Ratings:** ★★☆☆

Book Review

Do you have this annoying habit of misplacing your things and never finding them when you need them? I, for one, have on more than one occasion spent fine summer mornings scouring for one thing or the other that I simply can't find. At times, the pens or socks or earrings eventually turn up, at other less fortunate instances they might as well have been swallowed by Earth-vanishing, never to be seen again. These two highly imaginative books deal with similar, but much more entertaining crises:

There's No Place Like Here by Cecelia Ahern

Cecelia Ahern first took the world by storm when she re-introduced postscripts in her heart-wrenching romantic tragedy-the worldwide bestseller 'P.S. I Love You'. Since then, she continues captivating her audience with Irish love-stories and Bollywood-style fiction. From the beautiful



tale of Rosie and Alex in 'Where Rainbows End' to Tamara's magical world in 'The Book of Tomorrow', Ahern's genius, even if not consistent, sure keeps surfacing.

'There's No Place Like Here' is the story of Sandy Shortt and her extremely ironic life. With a name totally mismatched for her tall and dark-haired persona, Sandy has an equally unsuitable job. For someone who keeps losing all her stuff, she works at a missing-persons agency, looking for people who have disappeared and currently, she's caught up in a case which would qualify as her toughest one till date. Add in all the confusion of her OCD-driven routines, tumultuous love-life, a missing person who seems to have been wiped off the planet and a desperate insomniac brother who's counting on her to restore his peace of mind, we see that her life is a considerable mess.

Plus, to top it all off, the story gets an unsurprising twist when Sandy herself gets lost and finds herself in a strange land where finally, she will learn answers to the questions she's been searching all her life.

Impeccably written (and ended). One of Ahern's best.

The Book Of Lost Things by John Connolly



If was asked to describe this book in one word, without doubt I'd say "scary". And then not being able to restrain myself, I'd also add on "weird", "grotesque" and "mind-boggling" for good measure.

Following the death of his mother, his father's second marriage, moving house and the birth of a step-brother, David, who loves books and stories, finds his life in turmoil- and not just because the jealousy and envy is rotting him from inside. The books in his new room have started talking,

opening up the pathway to a world that promises solution. Not being able to resist the temptation of setting back his life to how it once used to be, David soon finds himself in an

unusual quest. Unknown to him however, an evil shadow lurks behind, intent on leading him to eternal damnation. Plus, Connolly has Red Riding Hood, Rapunzel and all the rest of our bed-time fairy-tales redefined, and not at all in a pleasing manner. Readers are in for shocking-revelations.

I warn; this book is certainly not for the chicken-hearted. Cunningly laid-out, dexterously spun-up, Connolly's tale reaches heights-psychological, literal and emotional. Some descriptions are truly revolting. And the themes involved are quite complex. But the storyline keeps you from ripping off the pages into shreds and hiding under the bedcovers. Will David be able to change his fate? Will he bring back his mother from the dead? Will he really get rid of the innocent child slumbering back at home? And will he ever find 'the book of lost things'? You'll have to read to find out.

Happy Reading!!!

Ananya Shrestha, A2, Level