



Adoption Choice Among People

(A Paper Regarding Study of Children Adoption by Parents Specifically in Gender)

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ABSTRACT

This study identifies the adoption choice by parents among children of different age groups (when they are willing to adopt or they are adopting a child whether they want to adopt a girl or a boy or they do not want to disclose the gender). This applied survey study was conducted in different states in India. The main focus of this study is on children adoption gender choice by people of the country, what is the gender of the child if they adopt any child in future, The study also find the reason of adoption for specific child and also reason for not only about adopting the child, the study also find out the opinion of people for gender things. The study mainly done by Google form designed by the researcher as Guided by Guide, the questionnaire was only available for the people who are married and who can adopt a child or who are willing to adopt a child without any restriction or hurdle. The study was also conduct in different orphanages which later on decided to be dump by researcher because orphanages was not allowed to share the data of their children with anyone else without their adopting parent or parents

If we talk about India only, India is home for more than 20 lakhs orphan children and people somewhere adopting babies which drop the number of orphans in India, the study find out when people adopt a child or when people willing to adopt a child what are their choices or what is their decision regarding the gender of the particular adopting children, To capture the choice of parents and the mindset of parents about what they think about specific gender when they are adopting a new children from anywhere.

This research has provided a solution to the question that, in India which gender parents want to adopt or they just want child only no matter what is the gender of the child. Ultimately this paper help to find, Weather the gender discrimination exist while adopting a child in the Country or not.

Keywords: Adoption, Gender, Gender discrimination

1. Introduction & Background

1.1 Scenario in Society

Undoubtedly, orphans are less in developed countries as compared to developing countries, because most children can expect both of their parents to nurture their childhood. Higher data of orphans are collected from small nations such as Afghanistan, India etc. still, In, India many researches and data speaks that there are more than 20 lakhs orphans exists. Due to large number of orphans, adoption of plethora of children also takes places and along with adoption, various types of frauds which is related to adoption are also taken place. This study includes all those people who may adopt or want to adopt any such child in India, their view over the adoption of children on the basis of gender. The study is conducted through questionnaire i.e. hereby, after filling the questionnaires number of respondents are in equal ratio, and surprisingly the gender which people want to adopt is girl. Researcher got response from all field. This study identifies the adoption level (gender wise) by people in among children of different age groups. This applied survey study is conducted in different areas in Jaipur (Rajasthan) as well as from online medium from different parts of the country, The main focus of this study is on children adoption gender choice by people of the city, what will be the gender of the child if they adopt any child in future, the study also find the reason of adoption for specific child, the study find out the opinion of people for gender things. The study mainly done by Google form designed by the researchers, the questionnaire was only available for the people who are married or who can adopt a child or who want to adopt a child in near future. The study was also conducted in different orphanages who are supposed to provide adoptions data for various children to know the responses of people for

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gender but did not provided.

Here is the link to the questionnaire which the researcher have made for the purpose of data collection from the audience who cannot connect to researcher face to face or who are located outside the city and at different paces . This questionnaire will be used again if any updation and better version of this research will be required.

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSd2K0es7K82wQAYARJibqju5UxRzjKPW3DhyStB_g8kx3ljg/viewform

1.2 Problem Identification

To find the gender Equality ratio in adoption by people, to find the ideology and checking the discrimination among parents related to child adoption

1.3 Relevance in today's world

As adoptions directly linked to numerous factors affecting the present situation of people in world to great extent. The adoption of children based on gender is an important factor for society that determines whether the society is growing ethically over the gender based or not. Adoption is linked to gender, economic inequality, and race as indicated by the children. However, if people take the gender of the child aside and think only about having an adopted child it will kill two birds with one stone because it reduces the bad impacts on children of not having a parent and it also helps to take away the loneliness of both parents and child . As adoption never ends once you've adopted a child and placed in your family, it is a lifelong thing which demand a great degree of attention and presence of mind

Taking an example- a year old child want to adopt a baby, here he don't know about consequences and the factors which are associated with the adoption itself, the responsibilities, choices, financial condition etc. so herby these type of cases and responses was totally ignored if there is any in the list of responses, because it is an emotional factor which pushing that 15 year old boy to adopt a child, but he can't earn or educated enough how he will handle a child.

1.4 Literature Review

The paper that are close to our paper was studies closely by the researcher and properly analyzed various aspects

1. Paper which is close to our paper in term of structure , layout, study is paper CHILD-ADOPTION MATCHING by MariaGiovanna baccaraa , Leonardo Felli , leeat Yariv, Allan collard in October 2010 – this paper is well defined in terms of data collection and accuracy of data of American- African child put up for adoption but the thing which missed in this paper is it did not included audience who are willing to adopt but they are not fall in the category of potential adoption category while single women and same sex people are also included in this paper which is really a good thing.
2. Another paper which is close to our paper is Adoption trend today by Deborah H. Siegel in November 2015 , in this paper the researcher has beautifully explained the trend of adoption in both positive way and also defined the advantages and disadvantages of adopting a child as compared to having a child but the thing which is missing in this research is the choice of gender at the time of adoption , while reading this paper I feel that people should tell which gender they want and along with trend of adoption gender should also be included
3. Another paper which I feel is related to our research is Are parents really attached to their adopted children? By Muhammad Imtiaz subhani , amber Osman and Syed Akif Hasan in this study the researcher explained the situation which occur after the adoption of a particular child , sometime child feel turbulent situations while on the other hand parent also sometime did not feel any type of social attachment with the child , this thing was beautiful explained but the thing which researcher personally did not find good is the unrestricted responses , anyone can fill out the questionnaire , this thing create a hurdle in overall findings. With the help of this paper I took my questionnaire restricted
4. Adoption research by M.freundlich in 2000 in this paper the researcher have explained the basic meaning of adoption and the need of adoption in the society , the data used is secondary and not raw data so from this paper I feel to select the structure and to choose raw data instead of secondary data.

2. Research Methodology

Research methodology is a systematic plan to conducting research sociologist draw on a variety of both qualitative and quantitative research methods including experiments survey researches participant observations and secondary data.

How survey was done- First researcher decided to collect data from various orphanages after getting regular visit but unfortunately orphanages refused to share their confidential data. then method was changed to online questionnaire and researchers collected by the way of questionnaires .The questionnaires was sent by researchers to different places and different areas of the country, it can be seen from the method that people don't want to share their adoption choice with anyone, or they want to keep it personal, that is the reason why people give less responses. Researcher continuously sent questionnaires to target audience, who want to adopt the children in near future and finally they managed to get around 400 responses from different people and from

different areas. There was no limitation of geographical boundaries and researchers from different places also help us to collect the data in sophisticated manner. The researchers from Brazil and Romania also help to send questionnaires to target audience.

Overall, the survey time was very great time, because researcher get to know the different prevailing situations in the market and got opportunity to interact with international researchers and made new contacts.

Design of Questionnaire

- Opening questions
- Screening questions
- Catagariosation questions

2.1 Main Plan

The main plan or objective of our study is to collect the accurate information about the adoption gender of children among various people.

The area of study is not restricted and people can fill the form from any place they located in India but the only restriction which is there is the restriction that the person who is filling the questionnaire should be eligible for adoption of a child.

CRITERIA

- Person should be the age of 18 or more
- Person can be married or single
- Person should have an occupation
- Person should not have any criminal records

Researcher already met and contacted various orphanages in Jaipur and planning to visit more child care centers to collect more and more data to broaden the scope of study.

2.2 Questionnaire

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSd2K0es7K82wQAyARJibqju5UxRzjKPW3DhyStB_g8kx3ljg/viewform

2.3 Sample Design

<https://www.hindawi.com/journals/ijpedi/2012/141854/>

This descriptive quantitative study was done with survey sampling method with the help of designed questionnaire which was sent to almost 1000 people of age ranging from 20- 30 year, and also the person who got married at early age and the person who want to adopt a child, here a thing can be occur that a single also can adopt a child it is considered (hypothesis), but this case did not occur among respondents. there was 3 choices for audience that either they want to adopt a girl or they want to adopt a boy child or they want to adopt both children and their was one more option added on suggestion from my guide Saurabh Agarwal sir that prefer not to say also should be there so that they can easily choose among the 4 options and data can easily collected without basined. The reason for including four options in question is , because the respondent who want to adopt a child but do not want to disclose the gender now they can choose the option of prefer not to say, this answer is not helpful in the findings of the researcher but the number of person who want to adopt a child will be increased,rest of the option are relevant to our study as researcher observed that it is necessary to put some questions in the study which are not relevant as others but it indirectly help researcher and study in sophisticated manner, thecollection period was timeconsuming, the whole questionnaire was designed in 3 parts, first part for their personal information to build the trust and then their educational in other information to know that either they eligible for our study or not and at last the main part was designed to know the specific gender they want to adopt and the reason they want to adopt the specific gender and why they are not adopting the other gender.

Sample Size

The initial sample size which was taken by researchers was 1000, but due to lack of time and other constraints researchers able to get around 300 responses

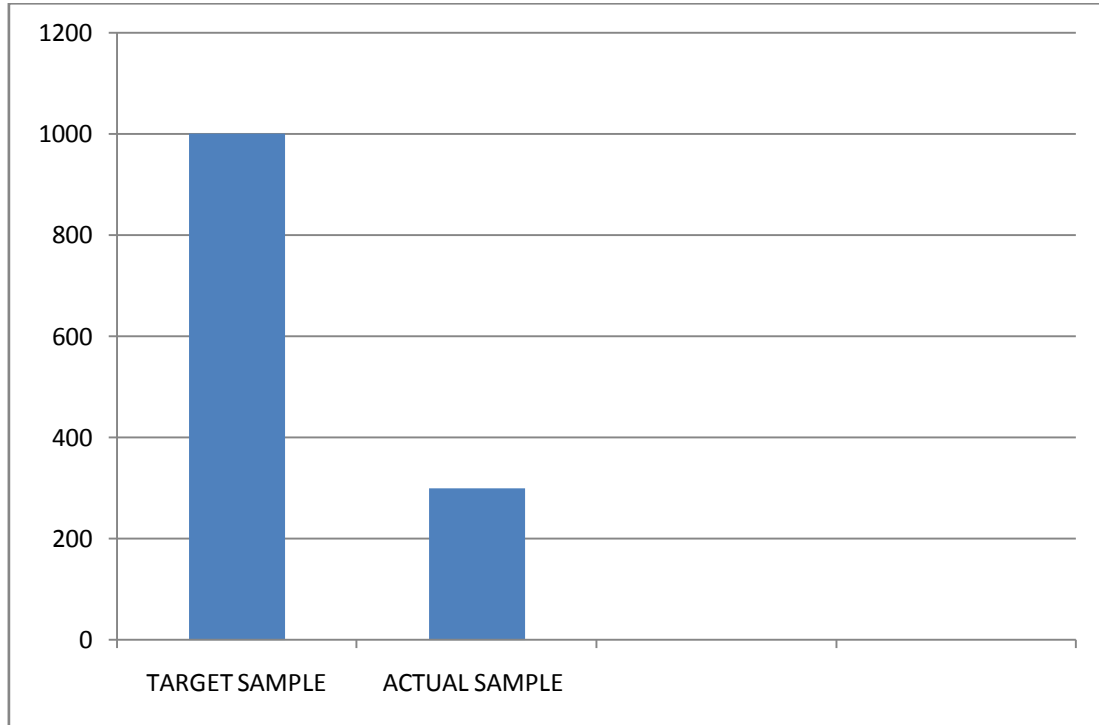


Fig 1. Sample Size

The researchers continuously trying to gain responses to collected data from different sources but the main thing is the whole study is based on primary data that can also be a reason for less data. As it is clear from the chart that the intended and predicted responses was 1000, because researcher has contacted with 1000 people with the help of questionnaire and other medium , but around 400 responses came . There can be various reasons why they did not responses, 1st is they do not want to adopt a child, 2nd respondents did not find the study interesting or many more .

3. Findings

3.1 Analysis of Questionare in Graphical Format

Your GENDER

251 responses

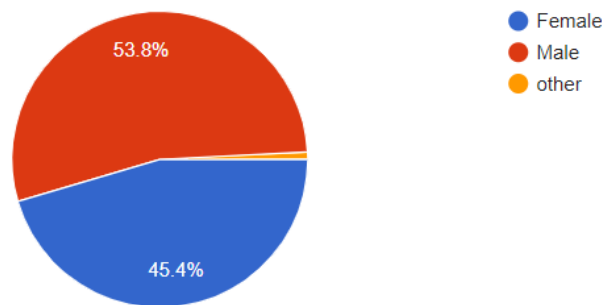


Fig 2. Gender percentage of respondents

This graph is for gender of the person who want to adopt a particular child. This pie chat describe the ratio of the person 45.4% of female, and 53.8% a male from total responses. The choices oftheir adoption gender will be explained in upcoming graphs.

QUALIFICATION

251 responses

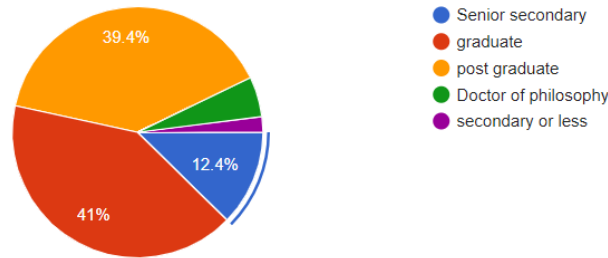


Fig 3. Qualification of respondents

This pie chart depict the qualification of the respondents who want to adopt the specific gender. It is clear from above chart that 12.4% people have higher education of senior secondary or it can be possible that they are pursuing their graduation. 41% of respondents are graduates or it can be possible that they are pursuing post-graduation , the 39.4 % of total respondents are post graduate and 15% of total respondents are either doctorate or less educated .

Choice of Adopting Gender

251 responses

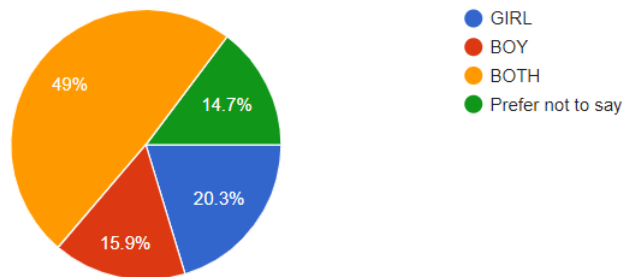


Fig 4. Percentage of choice for adopting gender from respondents

This graph depicts the choice of the respondents which gender they want to adopt there are 4 choices given to audience

- Girl
- Boy
- Both
- Prefer not to say

It is clearly visible from the graph that 49% of total respondents want to adopt both genders while on the other hand 16% of the total respondents want to adopt boy ,20% want to adopt girl child and clearly 15% of the people do not want to say about the gender .

DO you already have a child ?

249 responses

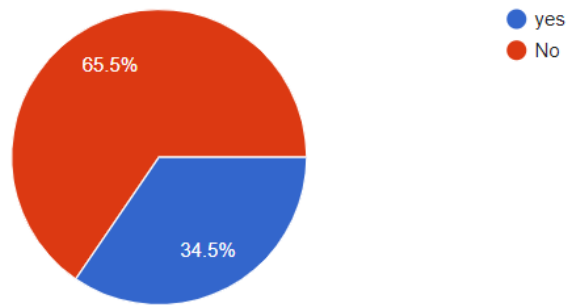


Fig 5. Percentage of the respondents who already have a child

This graph shows the result of the respondents who already have a child. The question was optional and hence the total number of responses may vary from the total sample. Clearly, from the total 249 responses 65.5% of the respondents did not have any child, the remaining 34.5% of the respondents were having a child and interested in adopting a child, in spite of having a child they want to adopt a child.

profession

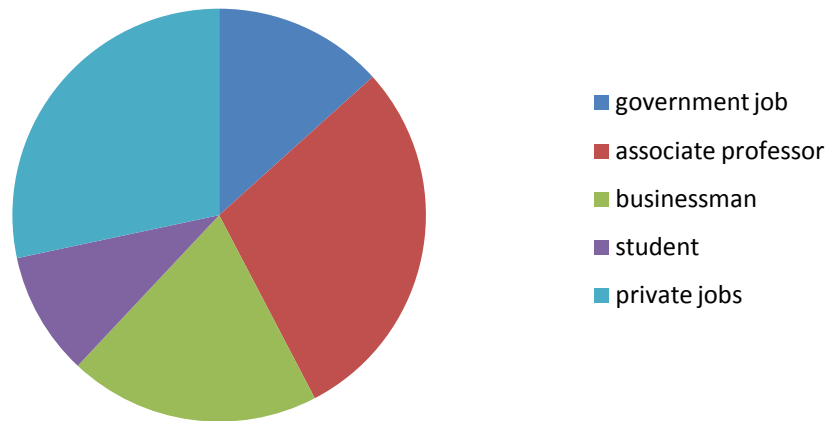


Fig 6. Profession of the respondents

This pie chart depicts the profession of the respondents, clearly around 14% of the respondents are government employees, around 30% of the respondents are associate professors and the same of private jobs professionals are around 30% of the total respondents, 10% of the respondents are students and rest 16% are businessman.so the list of professions are clear that more are associated with work and some of them are students also.

states

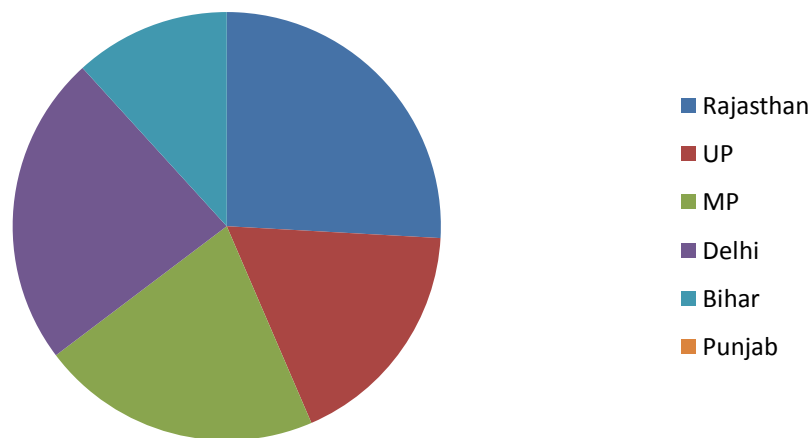


Fig 7. State of the respondents

This pie chart shows the responses collected from the different states, clearly we can see here that the data has been collected from various states where our researchers could reach and have their links. Around 25% share of the data has been made from the Rajasthan state and Delhi each. Around 15% of the data has been collected from the UP and MP state each. The rest of the data has been collected from remaining Bihar and Punjab states. So the data has been collected from around max to max states that were under our reach.

4. Result

Around three hundred responses were recorded by our team of researcher's. out of these three hundred responses after sorting around two hundred and fifty responses are being analyzed, and surprisingly the data showing the different result as per Indian tradition. There is doubt in saying that the choices of people are transforming day by day because in earlier India people use to prefer boys over girls but now they showed interest in girls only.

The data that we collected is as follows:

TABLE 1.0 Descriptive statistics for the choice of adoption.

Total no. of responses	251
Choice of adoption:	
Girl:	20.3% of 251
Boy	15.9% of 251
Prefer not to say	14.7% of 251
Both	49% of 251

TABLE 2.0 Statistics of main identified reason for choosing specific gender

Gender	Reason (general)
BOTH	Both are equal for them
GIRL by women respondents	Girls are more close to parents
BOY by women respondents	Boys are more preferable
GIRLS by male respondents	Girls are more close to parents
Boy by male respondents	They want them to move their generations
Prefer not to say	They don't want to disclose the information

Here, the table 1.0 describe the total responses that we collected after the sorting of the data and the responses were around 250, in which 49% of the respondents choose both genders to adopt and 20.3% of the respondents choose to adopt a girl, the other 15% choose to adopt boy, and the rest of the respondents preferred not to say about it.

In here, if we conclude our table2.0 also, it gives the reason for the adoption of the people of specific gender they choose to adopt. In this data table we have classified that the reasons for specific choice of respondents are as if ; the choice is for both then the reason is that 'both are equal for them', if the choice is GIRL by Female Respondents then the reason is 'girls are more close to parents', if the choice is Boy by Female Respondents then the reason is 'boys are more preferable', if the choice is Girl by Male Respondents then the reason is that 'girls are more close to parents', if the choice is Boy by Male Respondents then the reason is that 'they want them to move their generations' and if the choice of respondents is that they 'prefer not to say' then their general reason for that is 'they don't want to disclose their information/intentions'.

The data of the respondents is completely a raw data and not even a single respondent is fake and not of any secondary data. Both the table describe the descriptive analysis of the overall study.

Overall the result drawn from the study is that the people who wants to adopt a child in near future are highly interested in choosing both the genders and in general they reason it that they treat both the genders equally, in comparison between boys and girls adoption choice people preferred more girls over the boys and the general reason was that girls are close to their parents.

5. Conclusion

To conclude ,this study of gender adoption among people reveals that the choice of gender play a very crucial role in present scenario and one cannot take the decision on spot to adopt the specific gender , apart from this this study also reveals that people trying to be specific in gender and take both girl as well as boy child ,

When we get more deep into the study the study reveals the surprising result, which was the parents who already have a girl child want to adopt a boy child and similarly the parents who already have boy child want to adopt a girls and, and the parents who don't have child yet get confused and some of them said they want both the genders while on the other hand some of them said I prefer not to say. no doubts the thinking of the young people and parents is changing day by day and they did not want any type of gender discrimination in adoption .moreover, if we talk about little less educated people they want boy, this is the another side of the study, yes it is true that the responses of less educated people only have boy in adopting gender no matter the respondent is a male or female.

While carrying out the study the researchers have also found that people tend to keep their information private and even as our results show 49% of people wanting to adopt both the child, so it may sometimes not possible to adopt both the child and in the real situations they may change their choices then it may show deflection in the results of study and real situations.

there is one condition we kept in mind while we was doing this study that there is difference between the actual situation and wanting situation the response or the choice of the particular parents may vary according to situationwhile they are adopting a child not only wanting to adopt a child , because this study include both the respondents which are actually adopting a achild or which want to adopt a child , so this study is based on both the respondents .so it is suggested by the researchers of the study that the conditions should be keep in mind while conducting the similar study.

Finally, more studies on orphans and their adoptions should be carried with bigger number and longer period of time in India so that it could benefit general public.

6. Recommendations

While conducting the research the researcher noticed some major points to that:

- It is recommended to choose a specific and precise problem
- It is recommended that the researcher should keep in mind the requirement od reading audience
- It is recommended that researcher should select the style of the stuffy before collectionopt the data because the data collection is done on the base3s of style
- It is recommended that there should be specific and precise number of target audience.
- It is recommended that researchers should take care about the method of collection of data
- It is recommended top prepare a sample design of the study before conducting the study
- It is noted that the level of significance should be less to keep the study accurate

- It is recommended that researcher should build a perfect hypothesis for the study in the mind before actually start the study
- It is recommended that the researcher should take about the time and money constraint
- It should keep in mind to test the hypothesis
- While making research report the researcher should include whole brief information of the methods.
- It is recommended that Researcher should build idea through discussions
- It is recommended that the researcher should properly collect and analyses the data

It is recommended to choose a base for the study which is done by famous researchers so that we have an idea for study.

Acknowledgements

The success and final outcome of this project required a lot of guidance and assistance from many people and I am extremely privileged to have got this all along the completion of my project. Preparation of such kind of paper, which is based on primary information, requires data gathering from many sources like questioners, surveys, people interaction, observations, and idea Other Literature. Their contributions are sincerely appreciated and gratefully acknowledged. All that I have done is only due to such supervision and assistance and I would not forget to thank them. I respect and thank MR Saurabh Agarwal, for providing me such a great opportunity and giving me all support and guidance which made me complete the Research duly. I am extremely thankful to him for providing such a nice support and guidance.

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**The references was taken just for the designing and the layout purpose of the report and the study , the researcher did not take any sort of data from any of the researches mentioned above , as already mentioned the data collected was purely a raw data.*