

CHAPTER SEVEN

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND CONCLUSION

7.1 Chapter overview

This chapter provides a summary of research findings. It further reveals and provides recommendations to the various stakeholders, which can better inform the policy debate on how the Child Support Grant for refugees can be improved. It answers the fundamental questions of the research study and additionally, demonstrates in what ways the Child Support Grant for refugees has affected the refugee children's poverty status in Cape Town, and the views of the recipients. Furthermore, the conclusion of the study will be presented in this chapter.

7.2 Summary of findings and conclusions

As highlighted earlier, this study is a synthesis of the findings of the CSGR programme on refugee children's poverty status in Cape Town. Using qualitative analytical approaches in social sciences, the findings from the study reveal that the Child Support Grant for refugees has a positive impact on the refugee children's poverty status in Cape Town, South Africa. The impact of the Child Support Grant for refugees on the utilization of the Child Support Grant for refugees was observed on main 5 key household poverty indicators: education; healthcare facilities; school enrolment rate; food consumption; and the use of the grant for personal gains.

This study revealed that the Child Support Grant for refugees is used for purchasing basic necessities such as food and clothing. Child Support Grant for refugees has been found to have increased the quality and quantity of meals consumed in the household, as the majority of the caregivers explained. The findings also revealed that the Child Support Grant for refugees is used to meet the children's educational or school-related needs or expenses. In this regard, the grant was used to pay for school fees, to buy school uniforms, to pay for school organized trips and to buy school materials such as pens or books.

The grant was also used in isolated cases for pocket money for the children to buy lunch at school. The Child Support Grant for refugees was therefore used to cater for the children's nutritional needs thus allowing these children an opportunity to attend school or crèche. Furthermore, the findings of this study revealed that the Child Support Grant for refugees was sometimes used for the caregivers' personal gains and not for the benefit of the children. The findings of the study showed that some caregivers used the grant to maintain their hair, buying clothes or saving for emergencies, at the children's expense.

Furthermore, in line with the arguments of the (Theory of change)ToR conceptual model put forward by DFID (2011) in Figure 3, the findings of this study also support the fact that the Child Support Grant for refugees can assist the caregivers of refugee children to persevere against the shocks of extreme poverty and other life cycle events. This is done through the key human development areas such as education, health, and food consumption.

The literature review of this study has also shown that the Child Support Grant has had an impact on poverty alleviation in both children and families in developing countries. This was most seen in Brazil and México whereby *Bolsa Escola* and *Progresá* have respectively managed to allocate monthly transfers to the poor families with children and have helped parent(s) send their children to school. Also, countries such as Rwanda, Ghana, and Namibia have managed to help children stay out of extreme poverty by using a Child Support Grant and a big change has been seen among the children from poor families.

However, from the views of caregivers of the Child Support Grant for refugees, the majority pointed out that the money they receive from SASSA is not fully sufficient to allow them to meet the basic needs of their respective households. This is large because the majority of them are unemployed or others are working but the income is very small. Resultantly, some caregivers wished to find jobs; others wished that the government could increase the grant in order to help their children and themselves. Besides this, the majority of the participants mentioned the issue of documentation and wished that SASSA and the Department of Home Affairs could help them finding those papers on time to facilitate their smooth CSG application process.

Furthermore, most caregivers mentioned the issue of finding jobs. Some stated that they are not allowed to work even with the refugee status. However, the Government of South Africa allows refugees to work and study. Some stated that they used to work as car guards or work in the factories, which brought in some income to sustain themselves and children but lately, they were stopped.

Another issue the caregivers of refugee children pointed out was the issue of accommodation. They stated that rentals for them are very high and they cannot afford it as the majority of them earn a little money. The majority of them rather prefer to share one or two rooms with three or four people in order to contribute towards rental charges.

Finally, from the institutional perspective, one of the SASSA staff explained that the majority of the beneficiaries are still encountering many problems in order to receive or to apply for Child Support Grants. Some of the caregivers failed to submit the required documents such as the child's birth certificate, and this brings problems to them in order to receive the grant on time.

7.3 Policy recommendations

Based on the above findings, the researcher proposes a number of policy recommendations, in a bid to help enhance the effective implementation of the Child Support Grant for refugees. This study proposes appropriate solutions to tackle these problems.

7.3.1 Scrutinising the effectiveness of other child support grant programmes which provide grants to refugees.

This study revealed that most caregivers of refugee children are wishing the programme to work effectively because they are not happy with the services they receive while applying for and receiving the grant. It is strongly recommended that the South African Government should learn from other countries with a successful cash system, such as Brazil and Mexico to find out how their systems function. With such information, they will be able to learn from them and improve the current South African system.

7.3.2 Recruit more staff and provide training opportunities to the citizens

Since the findings found that there is a mistreatment of foreigners during the application process, it is recommended that the Government of South Africa and SASSA should recruit qualified staff and give them training on the rights of refugees. Furthermore, the Government of South Africa should educate their citizens on how to treat strangers (foreigners, refugees, etc.) Finally, the South African Government and the UN should create organizations which can assist in facilitating the integration of refugees into the host local communities in order to avoid discrimination.

7.3.3 Simplifying the application procedure

Since the findings of the study indicate that the caregivers are facing problems of applying for this grant, it is recommended that SASSA officials should advise applicants on the required documents they need, in advance. Also, the Department of Home Affairs should help those who want to renew their documents as soon as possible in order to continue receiving the grants. The application process should be made simple and be easily accessible. According to a respondent, “there should not be too many requirements of which those who have failed to get them on time such as proof of birth certificate for those who had their children back in their countries.”

7.3.4 Increase the Child Support Grant for refugees

The finding also found that the cash amount being paid is not fully sufficient to support the caregivers of child refugees in order to support the needs of their children. It is therefore recommended that the Government of South Africa reviews the current amount being paid, in an upwards manner to enable it to become more meaningful to caregivers of refugee children. Furthermore, increasing this money will assist the caregivers to look after their children and plan for their future.

7.4 Conclusion

Like other studies, this study, although it answered its research questions and objectives clearly, it also had some limitations.

The first was that the study was only able to cover a limited scope, namely Child Social Grant for refugees recipients in Cape Town. This automatically excluded other refugee children in general, and other refugee children living in poverty but not on the CSGR in particular.

In addition, due to limited time, the study was only able to explore the effects of the CSGR on the recipients through the eyes of their caregivers, and not the direct recipients (children) themselves, given their age and issues of sensitivity. This was also done within a short time frame. It would have been very interesting to conduct (resources and time permitting), a longitudinal study to better track the effects of the CSGR over a longer period, to determine if there were longer term benefits. These other aspects, however, are interesting topics that might, therefore, be of interest to future social scientists.

Furthermore, there are a number of questions which could have enhanced the plausibility of this research, for example, “What are the perceptions or experiences of the single father on this grant?” And “what is the view of the refugee children recipients themselves about their perceptions on the grant? However, all these were not addressed by this study primarily because they were beyond the scope of this Master’s thesis. Therefore, these questions could be a basis for future studies aimed at presenting a more exhaustive understanding of the effects of the Child Support Grant for refugees on refugee children’s poverty status.

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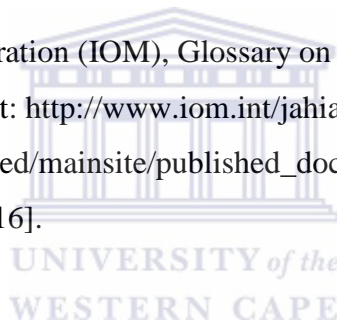
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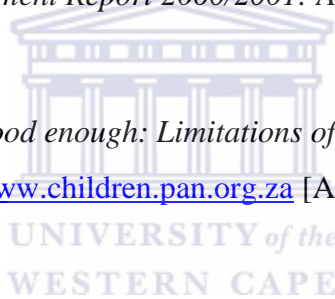
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APPENDICES

Appendix I – SASSA Interview Questions



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WESTERN CAPE**



University of the Western Cape



**UNIVERSITY of the
WESTERN CAPE**

Private Bag X17, Bellville 7535, Cape Town, South Africa

Telephone : (021) 959 3858/6 Fax: (021) 959 3865

E-mail: pkipie@uwc.ac.za or spenderis@uwc.ac.za

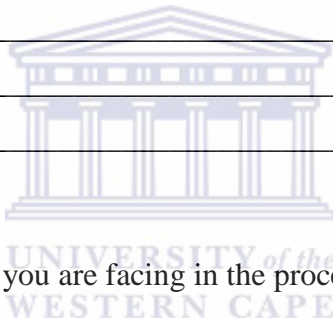
SASSA INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

My name is Marie Chantal Byukusenge, a student at the University of Western Cape in South Africa. I am conducting research to assessing the effects of the Child Support Grant programme on refugee children's poverty status in Cape Town South Africa. It is believed that the results of this study will assist policy makers, development practitioners and other interested stakeholders with information that might improve Child Support Grant on refugee child (Please note that any information which is provided will be handled with the strictest confidentiality. Your co-operation is needed and will greatly be appreciated).

SECTION 1: Information on Child Support Grant for refugees

1. What is the Child Support Grant all about and what the purpose of this programme?

3. What is your target group of refugee children?



4. What are some of the challenges you are facing in the process of providing Child Support grant to the caregivers of refugee children?

5. What are some of the recommendations you will make as SASSA to the caregivers of refugee children or to other stakeholders?

If you have any questions feel free to contact Marie Chantal Byukusenge, the student assistant at the University of the Western Cape. My phone number is +27747654824 and my e-mail address is 3013074@myuwc.ac.za. If you have any questions about the research study itself, please contact my supervisor Professor Julian May, Tel 0027219593846, julian.may120@gmail.co

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION.





Private Bag X17, Bellville 7535, Cape Town, South Africa

Telephone : (021) 959 3858/6 Fax: (021) 959 3865

E-mail: pkippie@uwc.ac.za or spenderis@uwc.ac.za

INDIVIDUAL IN DEPTH INTERVIEW

The purpose of this study is to assess the effects of Child Support Grant for refugees Children's Poverty Status in Cape Town South Africa. Please respond to the following questions. (Please note that any information which is provided will be handled with the strictest confidentiality. Your co-operation is needed and will greatly be appreciated).

SECTION 1: Demographic Information

1.1. What is your age and education level?

1.2. Sex of respondent: Male Female Other



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1.3. Marital status of respondent? Married Never married Widowed

Other

1.4. Which country are you from?

1.5. Why did you choose to come to South Africa?



1.6. What is your occupation?

1.7. Is anyone else in this household employed? How many people?

1.8. How many children are there in this household?

1.9. How many adults are there?



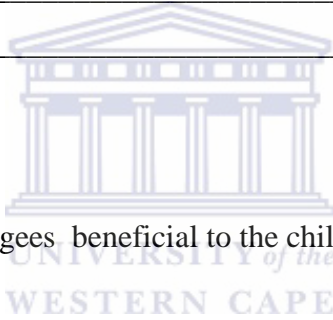
1.10. Has there been any change in the number of people living in this household since you first started receiving the grant? If so, why did this happen?

SECTION 2: Information on Child Support Grant for refugees

2.1. As a beneficiary of Child Support Grant support when did you become a beneficiary and how many children are receiving the CSG?

2.2. How did you get to find out about the Child Support Grant?

2.3. How long have you been receiving this grant?



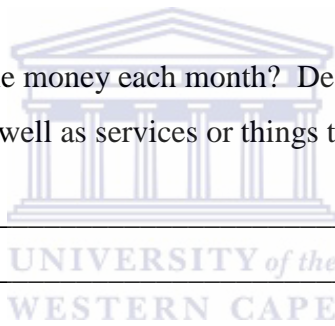
2.4. Is Child Support Grant for refugees beneficial to the child who is receiving it? How?

2.5. Is Child Support Grant for refugees beneficial to you personally? How?

2.5. Is Child Support Grant for refugees beneficial to others in this household? How?

2.6. Is Child Support Grant for refugees beneficial to anyone else? How?

2.7. On average, how do you use the money each month? Describe what you purchase, think of commodities that you purchase, as well as services or things that you do.

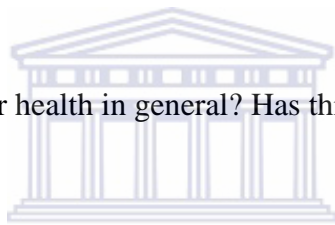


2.8. In your opinion, on which items did you spend more of the Child Support Grant for refugees and why?

2.9. What are some of the challenges are you facing in the process of applying for Child Support Grant for refugees ?

2.10. What are some of the challenges are you facing in the process of collecting the Child Support Grant for refugees ?

2.11. How would you describe your health in general? Has this changed at all since receiving the Child Support Grant?



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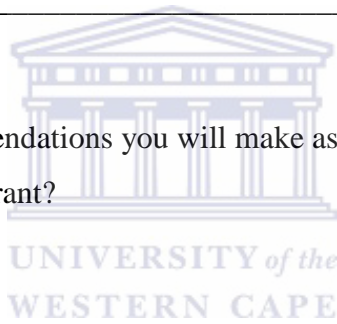
2.12. How would you describe the health of the child in general? Has this changed at all since receiving the Child Support Grant?

2.13. Is the child who is receiving the CSG attending school? Was the child attending school before you started receiving the CSG?

SECTION 3: Recommendations

3.1. What are some of the recommendations you will make as a Child Support Grant for refugees receiver to improve the usefulness of the grant?

3.2. What are some of the recommendations you will make as a Child Support Grant for refugees receiver to improve access to the grant?



If you have any questions feel free to contact Marie Chantal Byukusenge. My phone number is +27747654824 and my e-mail address is 3013074@myuwc.ac.za.If you have any questions about the research study itself, please contact my supervisor Professor Julian May, Tel 0027219593846, julian.may120@gmail.com

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION

Appendix III interview approfondi



Private Bag X17, Bellville 7535, Cape Town, South Africa

Telephone : (021) 959 3858/6 Fax: (021) 959 3865

E-mail: pkipie@uwc.ac.za or spenderis@uwc.ac.za

INTERVIEW APPROFONDI

Ce travail a pour d' évaluer les effets du programme d'appui a l'enfant sur l'état de pauvreté des enfant refugies vivant dans la ville de Cape Town en Afrique du Sud .répondez oux questions suivantes ,s'il vous plait .toute information qui me sera donnée restera confidentielle, s'il vous plait .votre coopération est nécessaire et sera grandement appréciée .

SECTION 1: Information démographique

1.1. Quel est votre âge et le niveau d'éducation ?

1.2. Sexe du respondant: Male Femalle Autre

:

1.3. Etat matrimonial du respondant? Marie Jamais marie Veuf

Autre

1.4. Etes-vous ressortissant de quel pays ?

1.5. Pourquoi avez -vous choisi de venir en Afrique du sud ?

1.6. Que faites -vous ?



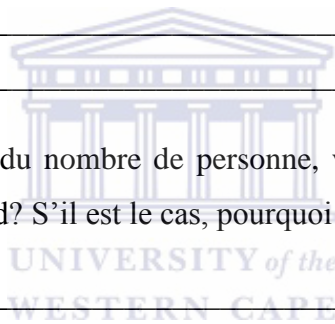
1.7. Y-a-t-il d'autres membres de ta famille restreinte qui travaille? combien sont -ils /elle

1.8. Combien d'enfants avez-vous ?

1.9. Combien d'enfants y-a-t-il sous votre toi?

1.10. Combien de personnes adultes y-a-t-il sous votre toi?

1.11. Y'aurait-t-il eu changement du nombre de personne, vivant sous votre toit depuis que vous avez commencé a percevoir de fond? S'il est le cas, pourquoi ce changement?



SECTION 2: information sure l'appui aide a L'Enfant refugies

2.1. En tant que bénéficiaires de l'aide aux refugies, quand es -tu devenu bénéficiaires de cet appui et combien d'enfants en bénéficient ?

2.2. Comment as-tu découvert ce programme?

2.3. Depuis quand es-tu bénéficiaire de cette aide ?

2.4. Est-ce que cette aide profite à l'enfant qui la reçoit? Si oui, comment l'enfant en profite-t-il/elle ?



2.5. Les autres membres de ton foyer profitent-ils aussi de cette aide? Comment en profitent-ils ?

2.6. Aurait-il d'autres personnes qui profitent de ce programme? Comment en profitent-ils?

2.7. En tant qu'individu profites-tu personnellement de cet aide? Comment en profites-tu ?

2.8 Dans l'ensemble, comment dépenses-tu cette argent décris tes achats et pense aux articles que tu achètes ainsi qui aux autres besoins que tu combles avec cet argent ?

2.9. A ton avis, quels sont les articles sur lesquels tu as dépense le gros de ton argent venant de l'aide aux réfugiés ?pourquoi ?



2.10. Quelles problèmes faites-vous face lors de votre demande de l'aide aux réfugiés?


2.11. A quels problèmes faites-vous face lors de la perception de cet aide ?

2.12. Comment pouvez-vous décrire l'état de santé de l'enfant en général? Aurait-il change/ depuis que vous perceviez cet aide ?

2.13. L'enfant qui bénéficie du (CSG) va-t-il à l'école ?allait-il/elle à l'école avant que vous ne perceviez cet aide?

SECTION 3: Recommandations

3.1. Quels recommandations donneriez-vous ,en tant qu'enfant bénéficiaires de R CS, pour améliorer l'accès à ce fond?



3.2. Comment conseilliez- vous le bénéficiaire de cet aide de bien le gérer?

(Source: Marie Chantal Byukusenge)

MERCI BEAUCOUP DE VOTRE PARTICIPATION

Appendix IV Interview guide for focus group discussions



Private Bag X17, Bellville 7535, Cape Town, South Africa

Telephone : (021) 959 3858/6 Fax: (021) 959 3865

E-mail: pkipie@uwc.ac.za or spenderis@uwc.ac.za

INTERVIEW GUIDE FOR FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS

The purpose of this study is to assessing the effects of the Child Support Grant Programme on Refugee Children's Poverty Status in Cape Town South Africa. Please feel free to participate and note that all the information which is provided will be handled with the strictest confidentiality. Your co-operation is needed and will greatly be appreciated).

Beneficiaries only

1. How did you get to find out about the Child Support Grant? Raise hands.
2. How long have you been receiving this grant? Raise hands.
3. Is the timing and period of receiving this Refugee Child Support Grant regular?
4. Is the mode of receiving this grant convenient for you?
5. What are the problems do you think are facing this programme?

6. What can be done to resolve these problems?

7. Reflecting on the situation before and after the receipt of the refugee Child Grant Support, do you think the grant has contributed to your household?. Please explain

8. Any other relevant concerns about this Refugee Child Support Grant to share?

If you have any questions feel free to contact Marie Chantal Byukusenge. My phone number is +27747654824 and my e-mail address is 3013074@myuwc.ac.za.Or contact my supervisor Professor Julian May, Tel 0027219593846, julian.may120@gmail.com.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION.



Appendix V UWC research project registration and Ethics Clearance application form



UNIVERSITY *of the* WESTERN CAPE
DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT

SR1

**UWC RESEARCH PROJECT REGISTRATION AND ETHICS CLEARANCE
APPLICATION FORM**

This application will be considered by UWC Faculty Board Research and Ethics Committees, then by the UWC Senate Research Committee [SR]. SR may also consult outsiders on ethics questions, or consult the UWC ethics subcommittees, before registration of the project and clearance of the ethics. No project should proceed before project registration and ethical clearance has been granted.



A. PARTICULARS OF INDIVIDUAL APPLICANT	
NAME: Marie Chantal Byukusenge	TITLE: Ms
DEPARTMENT: ISD	FACULTY: EMS
FIELD OF STUDY:	

ARE YOU:				
A member of UWC academic staff?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
A member of UWC support staff?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
A registered UWC student?	Yes	X	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
From outside UWC, wishing to research at or with UWC?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>



B. PARTICULARS OF PROJECT

PROJECT NUMBER: TO BE ALLOCATED BY SENATE RESEARCH COMMITTEE:

EXPECTED COMPLETION DATE:

PROJECT TITLE:

Assessing the effects of the Child Support Grant Programme on Refugee Children's Poverty Status in Cape Town South Africa



❖ **THREE KEY WORDS DESCRIBING PROJECT** Child support grant, Refugee, Refugee Children, Child Poverty, Cape Town, South Africa Government, Theory of change, Right of refugee children

PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT: MASTERS DEGREE

M-DEGREE: MASTERS DEGREE

D-DEGREE:

POSTGRADUATE RESEARCH:

C. PARTICULARS REGARDING PARTICULAR RESEARCHERS

FAMILY NAME: **BYUKUSENGE**

INITIALS: **M.C**

TITLE: **MS**

PRINCIPAL RESEARCHER: Marie Chantal Byukusnge



OTHER RESEARCH PROJECT LEADERS:

OTHER CO-RESEARCHERS:

THESIS: STUDENT RESEARCHER: **Marie Chantal Byukusenge**

THESIS: SUPERVISOR: **Prof Julian May**

[Empty box for general information]



C. GENERAL INFORMATION

STUDY LEAVE TO BE TAKEN DURING PROJECT (days):

IS IT INTENDED THAT THE OUTCOME WILL BE SUBMITTED FOR PEER REVIEWED PUBLICATION?

YES NO

COMMENTS: DEPARTMENTAL CHAIRPERSON:

SIGNATURE OF THESIS STUDENT RESEARCHER – WHERE APPROPRIATE:

DATE

SIGNATURE OF THESIS SUPERVISOR – WHERE APPROPRIATE:

DATE

SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL RESEARCHER – WHERE APPROPRIATE:



SIGNATURE OF DEPARTMENTAL CHAIRPERSON:

DATE:

NOTE: THESE SIGNATURES IMPLY AN UNDERTAKING *BY THE RESEARCHERS*, TO CONDUCT THE RESEARCH ETHICALLY, AND AN UNDERTAKING BY THE THESIS SUPERVISOR (WHERE APPROPRIATE), AND THE DEPARTMENTAL CHAIRPERSON, TO MAINTAIN A RESPONSIBLE OVERSIGHT OVER THE ETHICAL CONDUCT OF THE RESEARCH.

E. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND RESEARCH ETHICS STATEMENT

Research Problem

Cash transfers are regarded by many policy makers as the best strategic part of the social protection that has been signed by many developing countries in order to reduce poverty and inequality (Masunzu, 2014). This strategy was also adopted, signed and ratified by the government of South Africa on 1st April 2012, in order to allow primary caregivers who are legal refugees in South Africa to receive a Child Support Grant for their children. Nevertheless, Greyling (2008) notes that despite the growth of this Child Support Grant in South Africa, child poverty remains a significant problem in South Africa. If this is the general case, then what is the situation of refugee children? As it has been discussed, refugees in South Africa are excluded from many things including finding employment as well as access to documentation. In addition to all this, xenophobia remains a big challenge for refugees in South Africa. Furthermore, research done by Greyling (2008) found out that the majority of refugees in South Africa wished to leave the country and go to a place where their rights can be recognized because they believe that there is no future for them and for their children in South Africa. Also, since this programme was implemented, very few attempts have been made by researchers in order to find out whether this R Child Support Grant for refugees has helped primary caregivers who live in Cape Town, South Africa to reduce poverty among refugee children. Therefore, this research seeks to investigate and analyze the effects that the R CSG is having on refugee children and their households in Cape Town as reported by their caregivers.

Research Question

According to Kissel (2013), a research question is derived from the problem statement and is rooted in the literature review. Therefore, based on the above research statement, the main purpose of this study will seek to answer the following questions:

- In what ways does the Child Support Grant for refugees has effects on refugee children's

poverty status in Cape Town?

- What are the views of the recipients of the Child Support Grant for refugees on the utility of the grant in Cape Town?

Aims of the Research

- To understand the contributions, if any, made Child Support Grant for refugees household poverty.
- To explore the challenges faced by refugee children beneficiaries in applying for the Child Support Grant for refugees.
- To present lessons learned from the Child Support Grant for refugees Programme in Cape Town.

Main objective

The main objective of this research is to assess whether the Child Support Grant programme has contributed to refugee children poverty status in Cape Town South Africa.

Specific Objectives

The specific objectives of this research are:

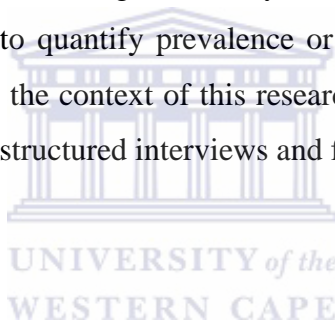
- To investigate and analyse the effects that the CSG is having on refugee children and their households in Cape Town.
- To assess the challenges faced by caregivers in the process of receiving th Child Support Grant for refugees.
- To investigate the challenges faced by the SASSA in relation to child support grant extend to refugees
- To give recommendations which will better inform the policy debate on how Child Support Grant for refugees can be improved

Research Design

In the context of this study, the research design outlines the methodology of research, the data collection method, particularly tools to be used to collect the data and analysis of the data.

Methodology

This research will use a qualitative methodology to guide the research process. Qualitative methods will help the researcher to understand the context and experience of problems that refugees with children are facing in Cape Town. Using qualitative research method will also encourage the respondents to expand on their responses and to explore their own perspectives and ideas with regards to the Child Support Grant for refugees. Finally, as the purpose of this study is to understand pathways of change, rather than to quantify prevalence or impact, a qualitative methodology best suits the purpose of the study. In the context of this research, qualitative research will be used as a data-gathering tool through semi- structured interviews and focus groups.



Data Collection

Literature review

Review of relevant literature will be a major undertaking in this study as it will enable the researcher to place the study in a research context, demonstrate the utilization of appropriate theoretical and conceptual framework, while also helping to address the issues and concepts surrounding the topic. The literature review will focus on literature drawn from academic sources such as articles, books, journals, internet sources and the documents from SASSA and will be used to inform the analysis.

In-depth Interviews

The purpose of in-depth interviews in this study is to gather detailed information from the people who are receiving refugee child grant. As such the researcher will use Snowball sampling in order to find the participants. Snowball sampling is a non-probability sampling technique, which is used in

qualitative field research. For this purpose, five child grant receivers already known by researcher will facilitate the invitations to another 30 participants and this research will produce a total sample of 35 participants. All these participants would necessarily be fulfilling the criteria meeting the requirements of the study namely being caregivers and the CSD support staff.

Focus group discussions (FGDs)

It is the purpose of this study that in order to get sufficient information about the impact of child support grant on refugee children five focus group discussions will be undertaken each comprising 7 caregivers. As result, these focus groups will help the researcher to get more information about child support grant as every member has equal opportunity to express their views. Furthermore, participants will give respondents free will of expression, which also helps the researcher detailed information that could not be accomplished in the questionnaire. The people who will be participating in these groups are the people who are receiving child support grants, such as the parents of the children or the caregivers, spouse, extended family, adult sisters and brothers of the children. I shall not divulge any information that was raised during the focus group discussion to anyone

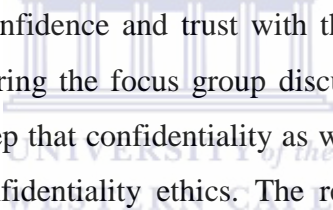
Data Analysis and Presentation

The researcher will correlate the empirical findings to the literature done in the area and establish how these findings compare and contrast with the stated literature and theory. In light of the above, data will be presented through diagrams, texts, and graphs. As a basis for analysis, the research study will use grounded theory method. The research will use this method for analysis because it is “ideal for exploring integral social relationships and the behaviour of groups where there has been a little exploration of the contextual factors that affect individual’s lives” (Crooks, 2001:3).

Ethics statement

This research will only be carried on after approval is gained from the University of the Western

Cape Senate, the Arts Faculty board and the Institute for Social Development. First of all, this research is not intended to cause any harm to the participants and the researcher knows that conducting research on refugees' children is quite sensitive. Therefore, the researcher will ask the caregivers of the Child Support Grant permission to participate. Furthermore, by conducting this research, the researcher will carefully be listening to the responses of caregivers of refugee children in Cape Town as they have much more to provide the Child Support Grant. In this research, the participants will be voluntary. Confidentiality will be guaranteed, and the participants will reserve the right to withdraw from the research at any stage and for whatever reason. In addition, the researcher will make sure that all the information are kept confidential and used for the intended purposes only. I shall not divulge any information that was raised during the focus group discussion to anyone.



The researcher will also build confidence and trust with the participants assuring them with total confidentiality and anonymity during the focus group discussion and self-administered. Also, the participants are encouraged to keep that confidentiality as well. They should be explained about the risks and issues involved in confidentiality ethics. The researcher will seek clearance from the University of the Western Cape in order to have the permission to do research in Cape Town with caregivers of Child Support Grant for refugees. The researcher will adhere to the ethical and academic requirements of the Western Cape where the data and findings to be presented should be true and relevant to the university and other academic spheres.

A form issued by Professor Renfrew Christie, UWC Dean of Research, February 2002.

(959 2949; 959 2948 secretary, 959 3170 fax, and email: rchristie@uwc.ac.za)



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