

**A STUDY ON THE ROLE OF THE NGOS'ON
IMPROVING THE SOCIAL CAPITAL IN THE
MANMUNAI PATTU DIVISIONAL SECRETARIAT
DIVISION IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT**

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Abstract

Social capital is as an integral component of social and economic development on micro and macro levels. Social capital refers to the institutions, relationships, networks and norms that shape the quality and quantity of a society's social interactions. These relationships allow actors to mobilize greater resources and achieve common goals and also it minimizes the conflict / violence with in the community . Social capital is vital in the development process, without social cohesion could not do any development works.

As the consequence of violence continuing after 1990, and Tsunami tidal waves, the socio-economic well-being of the people living in Manmunai pattu DS division became worse. In this regard many NGOs working to achieve the community development in this area. NGOs interact closely with the local communities, government and political agencies and also in the global policy process. But the Manmunaipatu DS division consist more problems regarding to the continuing ethnic conflict, less community cohesion and coordination, increasing trend in poverty and unemployment. Based on this, Manmunaipattu DS division is selected to assess the role of the NGOs in the improving social capital. The main objective of this, assess the activities of the NGOs and to provide suggestion on improve the social capital in the Manmunaipattu DS division.

This research study has been taken into account, six NGOs' activities namely; capacity building, membership of small group, formation of CBOs, leadership, communication and social relationship. This research examines how much of these NGOs activities have a role in the social capital. The data for this research were obtained by focus group interviews and issuing of questionnaire inclusive of the above 6 variables issued randomly to 300 families out of 1839 families living in the four selected villages. It was analyzed through SPSS package.

This study has found that NGOs activities on capacity building, membership of small group, CBOs formation, leadership, social communication, and social relationship are not sufficient in this area. Based on the collected data from selected respondents have not expressed to their satisfaction on the NGOs activities. These

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