

problems in management of the school during conflict. Some of the problems faced by the head of the institutions were schools made as relief camps, lack of leadership role among the teachers, closure of schools, irregularity of teachers and students, drop out of students, destructions of school buildings, communication gap, frequent strikes and bandhs and lack of co-operation from SMDC members.

5.4 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

The present study was conducted on the Impact of Ethnic Conflict on the High School Students with reference to Kokrajhar District in Bodoland Territorial Areas District (BTAD) Assam. The present study focuses only on the impact of ethnic conflict on the students. So, related studies can also be conducted by future researchers in BTAD or elsewhere in the country. The researcher feels that there is a need of giving some areas of further research based on the findings and conclusions of the study. It is hoped that it will bring benefits to the people, curriculum framers, policy makers and the Government in making better educational policy in the country. The future researchers can conduct study on the following related topics:

1. A study can also be undertaken on impact of ethnic conflict on women in the district.
2. A comparative study on impact of ethnic conflict on the districts of Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) can also be studied.
3. A study can be undertaken on impact of ethnic conflict on higher education in Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR), Assam.