



which are in home countries, in the same first asylum country but different refugee camps, or in third countries.

3. Separation from parents mostly happened when they were 15 years old and younger. Separation mainly occurred during flight, death of the parents or close relative before or after escaping from home countries, and separation in refugee camps. Motivation to escape concerned chances for resettlement in third countries.

4. Majority of unaccompanied minors were staying in the camp community with other refugees. Most of them are healthy, even though around a half thinks that food and water allotments were insufficient.

5. They spent daily-life time mostly for study. Some of them feel bored and wish to go to third country for resettlement, to continue education and find good jobs as soon as possible.

6. They have positive self concept in 10 out of 12 areas in this study, which are, physical health, gender identity, intellectual ability, impulse control, self satisfaction, motivation, goals of life, morals, relationships with others, and social attractiveness.

7. About emotional state, they have both positive and negative self concept which were be happy individuals while sometimes have worry, fear, loneliness and guilty feelings.

8. The only one area in which they obviously have negative self concept was about material possession.