

**KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS HIV/AIDS AMONG
LATE ADOLESCENT IN DALIT COMMUNITY**

(A Case Study from Dalit Community of Hemja VDC, Kaski District)

ATHESIS

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BY

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DECLARATION

Except where otherwise acknowledged in the text, the analysis in this thesis represents my own original research.

Shiva Kumari Tripathi
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RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the thesis

**Submitted by
Shiva Kumari Tripathi**

Entitled

**Knowledge and Attitude towards HIV/AIDS among Late Adolescent in Dalit
Community**

is Recommended for External Examination.

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VIVA-VOCE SHEET

We have conducted the Viva-Voce examination of the thesis.

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and find that the thesis to be an independent work of the student written according to the prescribed format. We recommend the thesis to be accepted as the partial fulfillment of the requirements for Master of arts in Population Studies.

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ABSTRACTS

HIV/AIDS is still the most important new threat to world health to emerge in 21st century and recent years have seen a dramatic spread of HIV/AIDS from the initial focus in the United States, Europe and Africa to South America and Asia. Although efforts for its prevention and control have been made continuously for wide by government NGOs and INGOs to minimize the spread of HIV infection, it is still beyond the capacity of the medical world and is categorized incurable disease. If proper action is not taken immediately, it will vanish the existence of human beings one day.

The first case of AIDS in Nepal was diagnosed in July 1988. The cumulative numbers of HIV/AIDS cases were recorded 16,262 in December, 2010 (NCASC). Non-formal sources estimated a rather large number of people infected by HIV infection in Nepal. Therefore the dramatic surge of sexually transmitted infection and HIV/AIDS in recent years is emerging as a burning problem in Nepal. This study chooses late adolescents in Dalit community of Hemja VDC. The specific objectives of this study are to describe the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the respondents and household, to study the knowledge on HIV/AIDS among late adolescents and to identify and assess the attitude on HIV/AIDS of late adolescents in Hemja VDC.

The total late adolescents of sample size are 140. The sample sizes from different ward numbers are determined. Out of the total sample size of 140 late adolescents, majority of them are Kami (58.57 percent), followed by Sarki (24.28 percent), Gandarva (9.29 percent) and Damai (7.86 percent). All respondents of Dalit community followed Hindu religion. The largest percentage of respondents is found in the age group of 19 years (28.57 percent). Majority of the respondents are unmarried (92.14 percent). Nearly all of the respondents reported that they have heard about HIV/AIDS. But some respondents have misconception about about HIV/AIDS .Most of the respondents (94.29 percent) have heard about HIV/AIDS. In the source of information, television become most popular than followed by radio.

Several cross table and frequency tables are used to present the distribution of respondents by their views towards the disease, mode of transmission, method of prevention. Male respondents are more aware in this topic than female respondents.

Information, Education and Communication play a vital role to increases the knowledge on this topic. So the IEC programme should be increased. Most of the respondents reported that sex education or HIV/AIDS should be providing in our community, if we want to prevent the problem of HIV/AIDS infection in Dalit community and holl area of Hemja VDC.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	Central Department of Population Studies
FHI	Family Health International
Fig	Figure
HDR	Human Development Report
HIV	Human Immune Deficiency
IBBS	Integrated Biological Behavioral Survey
ICERED	International Convention on the Elimination of all form of Racial Discrimination
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
IEC	Information, Education, and communication
INF	International Nepal Fellowship
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization.
JNHRC	Journal of Nepal Health Research Council
MARPS	Most at risk Populations
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MOH	Ministry of Health
NCASC	National Centre for AIDS and STD Control
NDC	National Dalit Commission
NDHS	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
NGO	Non Governmental Organization

SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional co-operation
SES	Socio-Economic Status
SLC	School Leaving Certificates.
SPSS	Statistical package for social sciences
STDs	Sexual Transmitted Diseases.
SWs	Sex Workers
TU	Tribhuvan University
UNAIDS	United Nation of programme on HIV/AIDS
UNFPA	United Nation Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USGASS	United Nation General Assembly Special Session.
VDC	Village Development Committee
WHO	World Health Organization
MSDO	Multipurpose society Development Organization
YIC	Youth Information Center