

**KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND BEHAVIOUR OF
SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS ON STIs AND HIV/AIDS
(A CASE STUDY OF LALBANDI AND PATHARKOT VDC OF
SARLAHI DISTRICT)**

**A THESIS
SUBMITTED TO
THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES (CDPS),
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UNIVERSITY (TU) IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASER
OF ARTS IN POPULATION STUDIES**

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March 2012**

DECLARATION

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

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Naresh Raj Koirala
March 2012

RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the thesis

Submitted by

Naresh Raj Koirala

Entitled

KNOWLADGE, ATTITUDE AND BEHAVIOUR OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS ON STIS AND HIV/AIDS

(A CASE STUDY OF LALBANDI & PATHARKOT V.D.C OF SARLAHI)

is Recommended for External Examination

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March 2012

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VIVA – VOCE SHEET

We have conducted the viva – voce examination of the thesis

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(A CASE STUDY OF LALBANDI & PATHARKOT V.D.C OF SARLAHI
DISTRICT)

And find that the thesis to be an independent work of the student written according to the prescribed format. We accept the thesis as the partial full ailment of the requirements for Master of Arts in population studies.

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ABSTRACT

Population studies are an important subject of human life. It is the main factor for nation's social economic development and educational achievement.

The purpose of this study was to examine the level of knowledge, attitude and behavior of HIV/AIDS and STIs among the secondary level students of Nepal in Lalbandi and pattharkot v.d.c of sarlahi district. The study was restricted to the students (class 9 and 10) .Purposive sampling was done for the collection of data. Collected data has been analyzed using descriptive analysis.

Out of 115 respondents, almost all(93.05%)of respondents have hears about STIs and HIV/AIDS and syphilis were very common STIs. The next common name of STIs is Hepatitis-B and gonorrhea respectively. Ninety seven percentages of respondents know the symptoms of STIs. Seventy one respondents reported that swelling as major symptoms of STIs. About (93.00%) of respondents know the mode of transmission of HIV. Almost (73%) of respondents reported that sexual contact with infected person is the way of transmission of HIV and higher proportion of respondents (86.00%) reported that, who have multiple sex partner are vulnerable for the transmission of HIV virus. All together 30 respondents have the sexual partner. More number of female (19) have sex partner as compare to male respondents .Only six respondents have their own spouse as sexual partners. Sixty five percentage of the respondents used contraceptives at intercourse while. Ninety five percent of respondents have knowledge about preventive measures of HIV/AIDS. The majority of respondents reported to use condom during sexual intercourse. Large proportions of respondents have fair knowledge about diseases.

This study shows that the education system designed for secondary school might have some weakness. Although the population, health, environment subject is compulsory in secondary school. There are chapters dealing with HIV/AIDS and STDs and sexual reproductive health, many of the respondents seems not satisfied not teaching these chapters. Education plays a vital role to determine every change in our society. The sex education existing in school curriculum should e effectively implemented. The

teachers also should be provided orientations and trainings regarding the subject matter. Today's adolescents are the parents of future generations and backbone of nation. Therefore adequate services, efforts and intervention must be focused on time from every side for development.

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ACRONYMS

AIDS	:	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	:	Central Department of Population Studies
CPRT	:	Centre for Population Research and Training
DOHS	:	Department of Health Services
FP	:	Family Planning
GOS	:	Government Organizations
HIV	:	Human Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ICPD	:	International Conference on Population and Development
IEC	:	Information, Education and Communication
INGO	:	International Non-Governmental Organization
MOPE	:	Ministry of population and Environment
MOHP	:	Ministry of Health and Population
NCASC	:	National Centre for AIDS and STDs Control
NDHS	:	Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
NFHS	:	Nepal family Health Survey
NGO	:	Non-government Organizations
RH	:	Reproductive Health
SLC	:	School Leaving Certificate
STDS	:	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STIS	:	Sexually Transmitted Infections
SWS	:	Sex workers
TUCL	:	Tribhuvan University Central Library
UN	:	United Nations
UNFPA	:	United Nation Populations Fund
WHO	:	World Health Organizations