

**UTILIZATION OF CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICES
AMONG MAJHI COMMUNITY**

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Letter of Recommendation

This dissertation Work entitled "**Utilization Of Contraceptive Devices Among Majhi Community of Khandbari Municipality, Sankhuwasava**" has been completed by Mr. Narayan Katuwal under my guidance and supervision I, therefore recommended the Dissertation Committee for the evaluation of this dissertation.

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DECLARATION

I hereby Certify That mentioned statements on the report are true, I have read and understood the thesis guidelines, rules and regulations of Tribhuvan University After approval of Research Proposal, I have followed the said guidelines, rules, regulation and all respects. I have submitted this thesis to partial fulfillment of the requirements for the master degree in Health Education and this research Will not be misused in other purpose .

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ABSTRACT

The Thesis entitled "Utilization of contraceptive device among Majhi community of Khandbari Municipality, Sankhuwasava. This study was under taken for getting the knowledge, attitude and practice among majhi Communities of about using contraceptive devices of family planning in this background. The objectives of the study were to find out the demographic status, to identify interrelationship between knowledge and practice of contraceptive devices, to find out the traditional values, to find out the accessibility of the contraceptive devices among majhi Communities. The research was based on quantitative and o as well as descriptive and analytical research design was adopted. To collect the primary data 169 respondent out of 30 household by using census method who were distributed in Khandbari Municipality ward No. 12 & 13. Structured questionnaire, interview schedule were used to collect required data.

The currently married women aged 15-49 years had different socio-economic and demographic characteristics. In addition, they had different perception about family planning methods knowledge and practices. In this study 48.01 % male and 52.14 % female, 52% respondents have been married at the age of 15 to 19 years, 87 % respondents have knowledge about family planning methods, and 13% of respondents have not any knowledge about family planning methods, 35 percent have understood family planning as imitation and 40 % respondents have understood that family planning as a means of spacing, 30 % respondents were known about modern methods of, 13% natural methods and both natural and modern were known by 43.5 percent. This study has found out that 80 % of respondents were ever used any type of contraceptive devices in their lives where 20 % were never used it. Contraceptive services were easily available to about 70 % of respondents where 30 % respondents didn't have access on contraceptive devices .Out of the total population, 70% respondent residence more than half an hour distance from health facility.

Overall, although the findings suggest that these practices are nearly satisfactory from a national level. Comparing to other cast findings seems quite satisfactory. Women social status, weak awareness about health related issues and other social and economic barrier are responsible for achieving good Utilization of contraceptive devices.

Table Contents

Subject	Page
a. Declaration	i
b. Letter of Recommendation	ii
c. Approval	iii
d. Acknowledgement	iv
e. Abstract	v
f. Abbreviations	vi
g. Table of Contents	vii- ix
h. List of Tables	x
i. List of figures	xi
i. Map of Khandbari Municipaity	xii

CHAPTER-I

INTRODUCTION

Background of Study	1-6
Statement Of The Problem	7
1.3 Objectives of the study:	7-8
1.4 Signification of the Study	7
1.5.Delimitations of the study	8
1.6. Delimitations of Terms used	9

CHAPTER- II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1. Theoretical Literature:	10 – 11
2.3. Empirical Literature:	11-15

CHAPTER- III

METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design :	16
3.2 Population of the study	16
3.3 Sampling Procedure or Sample size:	16
3.4 Data Collection Tools	16-17
3.5. Validation of Tools	17
3.6. Data Collection procedure	17
3.7. Analysis and Interpretation of Data	17

CHAPTER- IV

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Age Sex Structure of respondent	18
4.2 Family Pattern :	19
4.3 Educational Status	19
4.4 Occupation	20
4.5 Age at Marriage	20
4.6 Appropriate age of Marriage	21
4.7 Sex Preference	21
4.8 Known about family Planning	22
4.9 Significance of Birth Spacing	22
4.10 Known about Types of Contraceptive Devices	23
4.11 Major Source of Information about Contraceptive Devices	24
4.12 Ever use Contraceptive devices	24
4.13 Age at first use of Contraceptive devices	25

4.14 Current Use Contraceptive devices	25
4.15 Type of Contraceptive Currently using	26
4.16 Reason behind discontinuation of Contraceptive Devices	26
4.17 Ever felt side effect of Contraceptive	27
4.18 Availability of Contraceptive devices	27
4.19 Distance of Health Facility	28
4.20 Major Findings	29-30

CHAPTER – v

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1. Summary:	31
5.2 Conclusions:	32
5.3.Recommendations	33
5.4 Recommendation for Further Study	33
Références	34-35

Appendix

a. Interview Schedule	36-41
b. Photographes	42-43

List of Table

Table No: 1 Age and sex structure of respondent.....	18
Table No: 2 Education status	19
Table No: 3 Occupation of respondents.....	20
Table No: 4 Appropriate age of marriage	21
Table No5 Sex preference.....	21
Table No:6 Significance of birth spacing	23
Table No: 7 Knowledge on type of contraceptive device.....	23
Table No: 8 Major source of information about contraceptive devices.....	24
Table No: 9 Types of contraceptive currently using.....	26
Table No:10 Reason behind discontinuation of contraceptive	26
Table No: 11 Distance to reach HF.....	28

List of Figure

Fig : 2 Type of family	19
Fig : 3 Age at marriage	20
Fig: 4 Knowledge about family planning	22
Fig: 5 Eever used contraceptive devices	24
Fig: 6 Age at first use of contraceptive	25
Fig: 7 Current user of contraceptive	25
Fig: 8 Ever felt side effect of contraceptive.....	27
Fig 8: Availability of contraceptive devices	28

ABBREVIATION

- CBO: Community Based Organization
- CBR: Crude Birth Rate
- CBS: Central bureau of statistics
- CD: Contraceptive devices
- CPR: Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
- DEPO: Depo-Provera
- DHO: District Health organization
- DHS: Demographic health Survey
- FHS: Family Health Survey
- FP: Family Planning
- FPAN: Family Planning Association of Nepal
- GOS: Governmental organization
- ICPD: International Conference on population and Development
- INGO: International non Governmental Organizations
- IUCD: International Contraceptive Device
- KNP: Khandbari Nagar Palika
- NGO: Non Governmental organization
- NPC: National planning Commission
- NFHS: Nepal family health Survey
- NHRC : Nepal Health Research Council
- MOH: Ministry of Health

MOPE: Ministry of population and Education

MOPE: Ministry of population and Environment

SAARC : South Asian Association for Regional cooperation

TFR : Total fertility Rate

UN : United Nation

UNFPA: United Nations Fund for Population Agency

UNICEF: United Nations Children Emergency Fund

WHO : World Health Organization