# A STUDY ON KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE TOWARDS HIV AND AIDS AMONG HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN ARANIKO HIGHWAY AREA OF BHAKTAPUR DISTRICT

Ву

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## **A Thesis**

Submitted to Health, Physical and Population Education Department in Partial fulfillment of the Requirements for the Master's Degree in Health Education

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RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is recommended that Mrs. Jayanti K.C. Ranabhat has worked under my

supervision and guidance for the preparation of this thesis entitle "A Study on

Knowledge and Practice towards HIV and AIDS among Higher Secondary School

Students in Highway Area of Bhaktapur District" for the partial fulfillments of Master

Degree of Health Education. To the best of my knowledge of the study is original and

carries useful information in the field of causes and consequences. Therefore

recommend it for the evaluation to the dissertation committee.

Date: 2015

Mr. Om Bahadur Rayamajhi

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## **APPROVAL SHEET**

This thesis entitled "A Study on Knowledge and Practice towards HIV and AIDS among Higher Secondary School Students in Highway Area of Bhaktapur District" submitted by Jayanti K.C. Ranabhat in the partial fulfillment of the requirement of Master's Degree in Health Education has been approved.

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# **DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge this thesis is my original no part of

it was earlier submitted for the candidature of research to any University.

Date:	2015				
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#### **ABSTRACT**

This is a field-based study to reflect the picture of Knowledge, Attitude and Practice towards HIV/AIDS among Higher Secondary School Students in Araniko Highway Area to Bhaktapur District. This study is mainly based on the primary data, collected from four private higher secondary schools of Bhaktapur District in 2013, which includes 152 late adolescent students taken for a sample size by adopting proportionate random sampling method.

The higher proportion of the respondents was of 18 years of age. Most of the respondents were unmarried. Most of the respondents' parents were engaged in agricultural based occupation. The average family size of the respondents was 6.7 members. Only 29 percent of the respondents' fathers had primary level education. Almost all adolescent had heard about HIV and AIDS as most common type of STIs. Furthermore, almost all respondents knew the mode of transmission of STIs. Large proportion of the respondents stated the sexual contact with infected person is the most important mode of transmission followed by infected mother to fetus or newborn baby as ways of transmission. 'Use of condom during sexual intercourse' was the most preferred way of prevention from STIs followed by 'sex with only one partner' and 'sexual abstinence during infection period'. Only one male reported that he had STIs in the past.

The knowledge of HIV and AIDS was universal among respondents. More than 50 percent of the respondents reported there is difference between HIV and AIDS. In addition, almost 87 percent knew the preventive methods of HIV/AIDS. Majority of the respondents reported to use condom during sexual intercourse followed by "avoid sex with multiple partner" to prevent from HIV and AIDS.

It is concluded that the knowledge, attitude and practice towards HIV and AIDs of higher secondary school were almost universal. Male students were more knowledgeable than female on symptoms of STIs.

It is recommended that the perceptions perceived by the respondents can be the entry point for the planners and policy makers relating to these matters.

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### ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS : Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

ARV : Anti Retro Viral

CBS : Central Bureau of Statistics
CDC : Centre for Disease Control

DoHS : Department of Health Services

FP : Family Planning

GOs : Government Organizations

HIV : Human Immunodeficiency Virus

HMIS : Health Management Information Centre

ICPD : International Conference on Population and Development

IEC : Information, Education and Communication

INGO : International Non-Governmental Organization

MoH : Ministry of Health

MoPE : Ministry of Population and Environment

NCASC : National Centre for AIDS and STDs Control

NDHS : Nepal Demographic and Health Survey

NFHS : Nepal Family Health Survey

NGO : Non-Governmental Organization

N/INGO : Non Governmental National and International Organization

OPD Out Patient Department

PLWHA: People Living With HIV and AIDS

RH : Reproductive Health

RTI : Reproductive Transmitted Infections

SLC School Leaving Certificate

SPSS : Statistical Package for Social Sciences

STDs : Sexual Transmitted Diseases

STIs : Sexually Transmitted Infections

TUCL: Tribhuvan University Central Library

UN : United Nations

UNFPA : United Nations Population Fund

WHO : World Health Organization