

**KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF ADOLESCENTS
TOWARDS HIV/AIDS :**

A Case Study of Jogbuda VDC in Dadeldhura District

**A Thesis Submitted To
The Central Department of Rural Development (CDRD)
Tribhuvan University
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the
Degree of Master of Arts (MA)
In
Rural Development**

**Submitted by
DEVAKI KUMARI BHANDARI
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Tribhuvan University
Kirtipur, Kathmandu
TU, Registration No.: 6-2-327-34-2007
Exam Roll No.: 281402
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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled **Knowledge and Attitude of Adolescents towards HIV/AIDS** submitted to the central Department of Rural Development, Tribhuvan University, is entirely my original work prepared under the guidance and supervision of my supervisor. I have made due acknowledgements to all ideas and information borrow from different sources in the course of preparing this thesis. The result of this thesis have not been presented or submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree or for any other purposes. I assure that no part of the content of this thesis has been published in any form before.

Devaki Kumari Bhandari

TU. Reg. No.: 6-2-327-34-2007

Date: (English)

..... (Nepali)

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

The thesis entitled Knowledge and Attitude of Adolescents towards HIV/AIDS has been prepared by **Devaki Kumari Bhandari** under my guidance and supervision. I hereby forward this thesis to the evaluation committee for the final evaluation and approval.

.....

Prof. Dr. Prem Sharma

(Supervisor)

Date:

LETTER OF APPROVAL

This thesis entitled Knowledge and Attitude of Adolescents towards HIV/AIDS in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's Degree (M.A.) in Rural Development has been evaluated and approved by the evaluation committee.

Evaluation Committee

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(Prof. Dr. Prem Sharma)

Supervisor and Head of the Department

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(Prof. Dr. Basudev Kafle)

External Examiner

Date:

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Similarly, I would like to express my cordial gratitude to, Prof. Prem Sharma, head of the Central Department of Rural Development, for providing me the working area. My sincere thanks to all respected teachers of Rural Departments for their good suggestion whenever I approached.

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ABSTRACT

The title, "Knowledge and Attitude of Adolescents towards HIV/AIDS " of the present thesis tried to examine the knowledge, attitude and behaviors of adolescents towards by using factors that influence the knowledge and attitude on HIV/AIDS in the study area.

This study has been carried out on the basis of descriptive as well as analytical research design because the study provides the details information about the knowledge and attitude of adolescents towards HIV/AIDS. The study has been based on the basis of primary information that helps to analyze the attitude and knowledge of adolescents towards HIV/AIDS. It is mainly based on primary data from 100 respondents. The study area is Jogbuda VDC in Dadeldhura district. To collect data, opinion survey, observation and key informants interview (KII) was conducted by developing their respective tools.

Out of 100%, 90% of the respondents were literate and 10% were illiterate. Seventy-five percent of respondents were students and others were involved in agriculture, wage labor and other occupations.

Majority of respondents have heard about HIV/AIDS while only few respondents know about Syphilis, Gonorrhea and hepatitis. Majority of the respondents are familiar with symptoms of STDs and mode of transmission of HIV. The most common symptoms of STDs, mode of transmission of HIV/AIDS are loss of body weight, swelling of limbs, appearance of red spots around the genital organs, bleeding in other time than menstruation period, frequent diarrhea more than one month and fever more than one month.

Out of 100% respondents 49% respondents said that unsafe sex is the major cause of transmission of HIV/AIDS. Respondents get information about AIDS from TV, radio, books, health person, peers and community mobilizers. Radio is the best source of information for respondents because radio is available in everybody's house.

Majority of respondents said that they are afraid of kissing with infected people. However, 30% of respondents are even afraid of sharing clothes, sharing single bed and sitting together.

To conclude, majority of respondents have misconception between being infected with HIV and having AIDS. Respondents have heard of STDs, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis but unknown about syphilis and gonorrhea. Drug addicts are most vulnerable. Forty percent of the respondents are unknown about the transmission of AIDS from mother to child. Most of the respondents were unknown about retroviral therapy, however, some respondents are knowledgeable about it.

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ACRONYMS

AIDS	:	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDC	:	Central for Diseases control
FHI	:	Family Health International
FPAN	:	Family Palling Association of Nepal
HIV	:	Human Immune-deficiency virus
IDUS	:	Injecting Drug Users
IEC	:	Information, Education and Communication
INGOs	:	International Non-Government Organization
MoH	:	Ministry of Health
NCASC	:	National Centre of AIDS and STDs Control
PLHA	:	Preventing Mother to child
SACTS	:	STD/AIDS Counseling and Training Services
SITS	:	Sexually Transmitted infection
STDs	:	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
UN	:	United Nation
UNAIDS	:	United National program on HIV and AIDS
UNFPA	:	United National Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	:	United Nations Children's Emergency Fund
VCT	:	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
WB	:	World Bank
WHO	:	World Health Organization