# KNOWLEDGE ON SRH, STIS, HIV AND AIDS

A STUDY OF STUDENTS AT GRADE 9 AND 10 IN AMARJYOTI MODEL HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL IN BIRENDRANAGAR, SURKHET

A THESIS
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#### $\mathbf{BY}$

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#### RECOMENDATION

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# KNOWLEDGE ON SRH, STIS, HIV AND AIDS A STUDY OF STUDENTS AT GRADE 9 AND 10 IN AMARJYOTI MODEL HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL IN BIRENDRANAGAR, SURKHET

is Recommended for External Examinations.

Mr. Bidhan Acharya

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Date: April 2011

#### **VIVA-VOCE SHEET**

We have condented the viva voce examination of the Thesis

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entitled

# **KNOWLEDGE ON SRH, STIS HIV AND AIDS**

# A STUDY OF STUDENTS AT GRADE IX AND X IN AMARJYOTI MODEL HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL IN BIRENDRANAGAR, SURKHET

and find the and find that the thesis to be an independent work of the student wirtten according to the prescribed format. We accept the thesis as partial fulfillment of the requirements for Masters of Arts in Population Studies.

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# **DECELERATION**

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

.....

Man Kumari Lamichhane

**April 2011** 

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The study of "Knowledge on SRH, STI, HIV and AIDS": A Study of Students at Grade IX and X in Amarjyoti Model Higher Secondary School in Birendranagar, Surkhet" was carried out by using primary data collected in the same secondar School in January 2011. The main objective of this study was to asses the knowledge on SRH, STIs, HIV and AIDS among the students particularly about modes of transmission and methods of prevention of STIs and AIDS.

The total study population of sampled of High school was 165. In the total sample size of 165 students 71 were from class 9 and 94 were from class 10. Among them (52.7%) respondents were boys and 47.3 percent respondents were girls. The average age of the respondents were 15 years and almost respondents were unmarried and from nuclear family.

About 97.6 (161) percent respondents said that condom was the main source to prevent the STIs and HIV and AIDS. Most of the respondents reported that they had heard about STIs and HIV and AIDS. Nearly 99.4 (164) percent respondents believed that HIV and AIDS was transmitted from infected mother to her baby. Television was considered as one of the main method of information. Most of the respondents reported that the commercial sex workers were vulnerable to HIV and AIDS in the society. All respondents were founding in favour of introducing HIV and AIDS awareness topic in school curriculum and believed that it was one of the suitable sources to provide the knowledge about SRH, STIs HIV and AIDS.

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#### **ACRONYMS**

AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

CBS: Central Bureau of Statistics

CDPS: Central Department of Population Studies

FHI: Family Health International

GOs: Government Organization

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus

ICPD: International Conference on Population and Development

IDUs: Injecting Drug Users

IEC: International Education and Communication INGO: International Nongovernmental Organization

IVDUS: Intravenous Drug Users

MOH: Ministry of Health

NAC: National AIDS Committee

NCASC: National Centre for AIDS and STD Control

NDHS: Nepal Demographic and Health Survey

PRB: Population Reference Bureau

SAARC: South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation

STDs: Sexual Transmitted Disease
STIs: Sexual Transmitted Infection

SPSS: Statistical Package for Social Science

SWs: Sex Workers

UNAIDS: The Joint United Nations Programs on HIV/AIDS

UNFPA: United Nations Found for Population Activity

UNICEF: United Nation Children Fund

VDC: Village Development Committee

WAC: World AIDS Compaign

WHO: World Health Organizations