

**KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES ON STIs AND HIV/AIDS  
AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS**

**(A Case Study of Shree Janasewa Higher Secondary School, Kirtipur, Kathmandu)**

**A THESIS**

**SUBMITTED TO**

**THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES (CDPS),  
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**BY**

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**MAY 2011**

## **RECOMMENDATION**

This is to certify that the thesis

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Entitled

**Knowledge and Attitudes on STIs and HIV/AIDS Among Secondary  
School Students**

**is Recommended for External Examination.**

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## VIVA-VOCE SHEET

We have conducted the viva-voce examination of the thesis

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and find that the thesis to be an independent work of the student written according to the prescribed format. We recommend the thesis to be accepted as the partial fulfillment of the requirements for Master of Arts in Population Studies.

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## **DECLARATION**

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

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**Narayan Devkota**

**May 2011**

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## ABSTRACT

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS are the major challenges for world health to emerge in 21<sup>st</sup> century. The aids epidemic may be the most devastating health disaster in human history. HIV/AIDS has become major as well as critical public health issue particularly in Africa facing the worst effect of the epidemic. At least 45 million people are now living with HIV in the world. An estimated 5.1 million people were newly infected with HIV by the end of 2008. Among them 95 percent in Sub-Saharan Africa, eastern Europe and Asia.

The study on “knowledge and attitudes on STIs and HIV/AIDS among secondary school students in Shree Janasewa Higher Secondary School’s students in Kirtipur, Kathmandu” has been carried out by using primary data collected from one secondary school of Kirtipur. The main objectives of the study are to evaluate the knowledge and perception about the modes of transmission and method of prevention of STIs and HIV/AIDS. The sample size is 120 students of the selected school and they are selected by census sampling method. Out of the total 120 students (class 9 and 10), 52 are boys and 68 are girls. They are from both class nine and ten.

The average age of respondents is 16 years and their average family size is 5 to 7 member. 23.7 percent respondent’s father’s have educational level of S.L.C and above, whereas the major occupation of the respondent’s parent’s (29.7% father involved in business and 63.9% mother are engaged in agricultural/housewife) are engaged in agricultural occupation. The majority of the respondents (50%) are Newar, Chhetri and Brahmin constitute second and third rank respectively. All of the students (100%) are unmarried. All respondents (100%) have heard about STIs. All of the respondents reported that sexual contact with infected person is the most important mode of transmission of STIs and all of the respondents reported that use of condom during sexual intercourse is the most important way of prevention from STIs.

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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	:	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	:	Central Department of Population Studies
DoHS	:	Department of Health Service
FHI	:	Family Health International
FSKs	:	Female Sex Workers
GOs	:	Government Organizations
HIV	:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IBBS	:	Integrated Bio-Behavioral Surveys
ICPD	:	International Conference on Population and Development
IDUs	:	Injecting Drug Users
IEC	:	Information, Education and Communication
INGO	:	International Non-Governmental Organization
IVDUS	:	Intravenous Drug Users
MOH	:	Ministry of Health
MSM	:	Men who have sex with Men
NAC	:	National AIDS Committee
NCASC	:	National Centre for AIDS and STDs Control
NDHS	:	Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
PRB	:	Population Reference Bureau
RH	:	Reproductive Health
SAARC	:	South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation
SLC	:	School Leaving Certificate
STDs	:	Sexual Transmitted Diseases
STIs	:	Sexually Transmitted Infections
SWs	:	Sex Workers
T.U.	:	Tribhuvan University
UNAIDS	:	The Joint United Nations Programs on HIV/AIDS
UNFPA	:	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	:	United Nations Children Fund
USA	:	United State of America
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
WHO	:	World Health Organizations