KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ON STIS AND HIV/AIDS AMONG SECONDARY LEVEL ADOLESCENT STUDENTS OF KIRTIPUR MUNICIPALITY

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> Central Department of Population Studies Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu Nepal August 2008

Tribhuvan Unviersity Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences **Central Department of Population Studies**

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is to certify that Mr. Indra Malakar has worked under my supervision and guidance for the preparation of this dissertation entitled **''Knowledge and Attitude on STIs and HIV/AIDS among Adolescent Students''** for the partial fulfillment of Master's Degree of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge and study is original and carries useful information in the field of STIs and HIV/AIDS. I, therefore recommend it for the evaluation to the dissertation committee.

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APPROVAL SHEET

This dissertation entitled **''Knowledge and Attitude on STIs and HIV/AIDS among Adolescent Students''** by Mr. Indra Malakar has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Masters of Arts in Population Studies.

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ABSTRACT

This study was based on primary data collection from the secondary level students of Kirtipur Municipality, Kathmandu District. Altogether 230 respondents were selected from grade nine and ten by using the purposive sampling method which includes the respondents for this purpose representing indigenous, Dalit, Khas boys and girls. The main objective of this study was to know the knowledge and attitude on STIs and HIV/AIDS of the adolescent student of the secondary level. But it was found that nearly half of the respondents of government school did not have knowledge on STIs while most of the respondents of private school had such knowledge. Moreover, all the respondents had knowledge about HIV and AIDS. Similarly, those who had knowledge on HIV/AIDS had knowledge on symptoms, ways of transmission and preventive measure. Furthermore, move female respondents of government than private school were found unknown about knowledge on condom however male respondents of private and government school had knowledge on condom. Television, text books and teachers were the main source of both STIs and HIV/AIDS. And they were aware about these diseases and the ways to protect from them.

Finally the participation of parents were found lower in the case of sexual activities and reproductive health including STIs and HIV/AIDS in the study area which revealed to make the more conscious about this issue.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	:	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	:	Central Department of Population Studies
FP	:	Family Planning
FSWs	:	Female Sex Workers
HIV	:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICPD	:	International Conference on Population and Development
IEC	:	Information Education and Communication
IUD	:	Intravenous Drug Users
MOHP	:	Ministry of Health and Population
NCASC	:	National Centre for AIDS and STDs Control
NDHS	:	Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
RTIs	:	Reproductive Tract Infections
SLC	:	School Leaving Certificates
STDs	:	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STIs	:	Sexually Transmitted Infections
SWs	:	Sex Workers
UNFP	:	United Nation Population Fund
UNICEF	:	United Nations Children's Education Fund
UPD	:	Out Patient Department
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
WHO	:	World Health Organization
UNAIDS	:	Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS