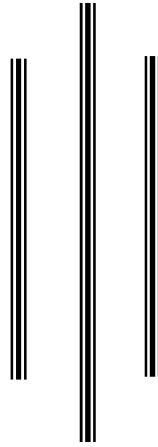
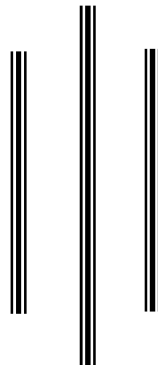


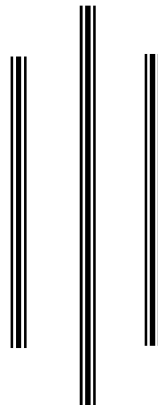
KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS FAMILY PLANNING
(A Case Study of Basanta Ritu Secondary School Students)



By
Aradhana Raut



A Dissertation Submitted to
Central Department of Population Studies
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences for the Partial Fulfillment
of Master's Degree in Population Studies



Tribhuvan University
Kiritipur, Kathmandu
July, 2007

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is to certify that Aradhana Raut has worked under my supervision and guidance for the preparation of this dissertation entitled "Knowledge and Attitudes Towards Family Planning" (A Case Study of Basanta Ritu Secondary School Students), for the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Master of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge the study is original and carries useful information in the field of Family Planning. I therefore, recommend it for the evaluation to the dissertation committee.

Dr. Ram Sharan Pathak
Associate Professor
CDPS, T. U. Kritipur
Kathmandu

July, 2007

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES
KIRTIPUR, KATHMANDU, NEPAL

APPROVAL SHEET

This dissertation entitled "Knowledge and Attitudes Toward Family Planning"(A Case Study of Basant Ritu Secondary School Students) by Aradhana Raut has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Master of Arts in Population studies.

Approved by

.....

Prof. Dr. Bal Kumar K. C
(Head of the Department)

.....

Suma Sedhai
(External Examiner)

.....

Dr. Ram Sharan Pathak
(Supervisor)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I produce my deepest gratitude to Dr. Ram Sharan Pathak, Associate Professor, CDPS, TU for his valuable and remarkable guidance without his worthy efforts this dissertation would not have been completed.

I am perfectly indebted to Central Department of Population Studies (CDPS) and Department Chief Prof. Dr. Bal Kumar K. C. for providing all the facilities and co-operation that have made this thesis complete. I am also equally thankful to all staffs of CDPS.

My sincere thanks go to the principle and teachers of Basanta Ritu Secondary School.

Lastly, I would like to express my gratitude to my brothers and parents for financial support and co-operation.

Similarly, my thanks goes to Meghana Stationary & Communication Centre, Chabahil, Kathmandu for helping computer typing and setting.

July, 2007

Aradhana Raut

ABSTRACT

The research entitled "Knowledge and Attitudes Towards Family Planning" (A Case Study of Basanta Ritu Secondary School at Samakhushi in Kathmandu District) was carried out by using the primary data collected in the field survey. This survey includes a total 105 students of class 8, 9 and 10. Among them 30 were in class 8, 31 were in class 9 and 44 were in class 10. Out of the total student, 17 were boys and 13 were girls in class 8, and 15 were girls and 17 were boys in class 9 and 18 were boys and 26 were girls in class 10.

The main objectives of this study are to examine the knowledge of family planning, to identify the attitudes towards family planning and to examine the opinion of secondary level students on use of contraceptives in future.

From the research it is found that majority parents of students were engaged in service (53.33%) and household work (79.04%). Majority parents had education S.L.C. and above.

It is found that (89.47%) boys have knowledge about condom and for girls (70.83%). The girls were found to have knowledge more about the traditional methods than boys.

It is found that, in case of knowledge on modern and traditional method female are ahead of males. Most of the respondents are Hindu (84%). The major source of contraceptive method is Government hospital clinic (63%). Forty five percent respondents by intention to use contraceptive method in future followed by male condom (86%) and female I. U. D. (84%).

Forty one percent students were found to have good attitude toward pills, 37 percent supported IUD inserted into women's uterus for 10 to 12 years. Fifty six percent students attitudes towards disadvantages of family planning is due to side effects.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE No.
RECOMMENDATION LETTER	I
APPROVAL SHEET	II
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	III
ABSTRACT	IV
TABLE OF CONTENTS	V
LIST OF TABLES	VII
LIST OF FIGURES	IX
ARCONYMS AND ABBREVIATION	X

CHAPTER - ONE : INTRODUCTION

1.1	General Background of the Study	1-5
1.2	Statement of the Problem	5-7
1.3	Objectives of the Study	7-8
1.4	Significance of the Study	8
1.5	Limitation of the Study	8
1.6	Organization of the Study	9

CHAPTER - TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

2.1	Literature Review	10-17
2.2	Conceptual Framework	18-19

CHAPTER - THREE : METHODOLOGY

3.1	Introduction to the Study area	20
3.2	Sample Design	21
3.3	Questionnaire Design	21
3.4	Sources of Data	21
3.5	Date Collection	22
3.6	Date Processing	22
3.7	Data Analysis	22

CHAPTER - FOUR
SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE
RESPONDENTS

4.1	Socio-Economic Characteristics of Respondents	23-25
4.2	Demographic Characteristics of Respondents	25-28
4.2.1	Age-Sex Structure of Respondents	25
4.2.2	Marital Status of the Respondents	27
4.3	Caste/Ethnicity	27
4.4	Religion of the Respondents	28

CHAPTER - FIVE
KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS FAMILY PLANNING

5.1	Knowledge of Contraceptive Methods	29-32
5.2	Knowledge of Fertile Period	32
5.3	Knowledge about Purpose of Family Planning Method	32
5.4	Knowledge on Family Planning According to class by age and sex	33
5.5	Knowledge about side effect of Family Planning	34
5.6	Sources of Information	35
5.7	Attitudes towards Contraceptive Methods	36-37
5.8	Future use of Contraception	38-39

CHAPTER - SIX
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1	Summary	40-42
6.2	Conclusions	42
6.3	Recommendations	43

REFERENCES CITED	44-45
------------------	-------

QUESTIONNAIRE

LIST OF TABLES

	Page No.
Table 4.1 : Distribution of Respondents According to Occupational Status of Parents	23
Table 4.2 : Distribution of Respondents According to Parent's Educational Attainment	24
Table 4.3 : Distribution of Respondents According to Physical Facilities at home	25
Table 4.4 : Distribution of Respondents by Class and Sex	26
Table 4.5 : Distribution of Respondents by Age	26
Table 4.6 : Distribution of Respondents by Marital Status	27
Table 4.7 : Distribution of Respondents by Caste	27
Table 4.8 : Distribution of Respondents by Religion	28
Table 5.1 : Distribution of Respondents who have Knowledge about Contraceptive by Sex	29
Table 5.2 : Distribution of Respondents by Service Providing Sources of Family Planning	31
Table 5.3 : Distribution of respondents who have Knowledge of Fertile Period by Sex	32
Table 5.4 : Distribution of Respondents who have knowledge about Purpose of Family Planning Service	32
Table 5.5 : Distribution of Respondents who have knowledge of Types of Purpose of Family Planning Service who know about purpose of Family Planning Service	33
Table 5.6 : Distribution of Respondents who have Knowledge on Family Planning According to class by Age and Sex.	34
Table 5.7 : Distribution of Respondents have knowledge about Side Effects of Family Planning	34
Table 5.8 : Distribution of Respondents who know Types of Side Effects of Family Planning.	35
Table 5.9 : Distribution of Respondents who have knowledge about sources of information of Family Planning Method.	35
Table 5.10 : Distribution of Respondent's Attitude towards Condom	36
Table 5.11 : Distribution of Respondent's Attitude towards Pills	36
Table 5.12 : Distribution of Respondent's Attitude towards IUD	37
Table 5.13 : Distribution of Respondent's Attitude towards Injectable	37
Table 5.14 : Distribution of Respondents who intend to use contraceptive method after marriage by sex	38
Table 5.15 : Distribution of Respondents who intend to use contraceptive method after marriage by Specific Method according to Sex	38

Table 5.16	:	Distribution of respondents Attitudes towards Disadvantage of Family Planning Method	39
------------	---	--	----

LIST OF FIGURES

		Page No.	
Figure 1.1	:	Educational Status of Father and Mother.	24
Figure 1.2	:	Distribution of Respondents by Sex.	26
Figure 1.3	:	Knowledge of male Respondents about contraceptive.	30
Figure 1.4	:	Knowledge of Female Respondents about contraceptive.	30
Figure 1.5	:	Respondents Attitude Towards Injectiable.	37

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADRA	-	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
AIDS	-	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CDPS	-	Central Department of Population Studies
FCHV	-	Female Community Health Volunteers.
FP	-	Family Planning
IUD	-	Intra Uterine Device
MCH	-	Maternal Child Health
MOHP	-	Ministry of Health and Population
NDHS	-	Nepal Demography and Health Survey
PHC	-	Primary Health Center
STDs	-	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
UN	-	United Nations
UNFPA	-	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	-	United Nations Children's Fund
VDC	-	Village Development Committee
WHO	-	World Health Organization