SEXUALITY & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH EDUCATION IN TWO UNIVERSITIES IN JAKARTA-INDONESIA



Laily Hanifah University of Bern Scholarship Training Course in Sexual Health Research WHO 2007

Background-World

- WHO (2003)
 - Young people: those aged 10-24 years old
- 20% of world's population (1.2 billion)
- 80% live in developing countries
- HIV transmission: 50% in 15-24 years old
- 5000-6000 young people infected HIV/day

20 17 2 18 10

Provinces

- 1. Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam
- 2. North Sumatera
- 3. West Sumatera
- 4. Riau
- 5. Riau Island
- 6. Jambi
- 7. South Sumatera
- 8. Bangka Belitung
- 9. Bengkulu
- 10. Lampung
- 11. Jakarta Special Capital Region

- 12. West Java
- 13. Banten
- 14. Central Java
- 15. Yogyakarta Special Region
- 16. East Java
- 17. West Kalimantan
- 18. Central Kalimantan
- 19. South Kalimantan
- 20. East Kalimantan
- 21. North Sulawesi
- 22. Gorontalo

- 23. Central Sulawesi
- 24. South East Sulawesi
- 25. South Sulawesi
- 26. West Sulawesi
- 27. Bali
- 28. West Nusa Tenggara
- 29. East Nusa Tenggara
- 30. North Maluku
- 31. Maluku
- 32. West Papua
- 33. Papua

Background-Indonesia

- Young people: 30% of 216 million population
- Premarital sex among young people
 - National data: 5%
 - Researches : 20-40%
- Young people have friends who had ever had sex: 29% up to 44%
- HIV/AIDS= 11,000: 50% young people.

Conventions

Program of Action from ICPD in Cairo 1994:

"Reproductive health programs should be designed to serve the needs of women, including adolescents.
and that innovative program should be developed to:
"Ensure information, counseling and services for reproductive health accessible for adolescents and adults men (para 7.41-7.48)

The UN General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS

"By 2005, ensure that at least 90% (and by 2010 that 95%) of young people have access to the information, skills and services they need to reduce their vulnerability to HIV."

Problems

- Lack of knowledge on sexuality and reproductive health
- At risk of:
 - sexual abuse
 - early and unwanted pregnancy
 - unsafe abortion
 - sexually transmitted infections including HIV/AIDS
- Parents and teachers reluctant to discuss sexuality & reproductive health issues
- Ministry of Education not adopted SRH curricula
- Rights of young people to get appropriate information about SRH is neglected



According to Ross, et.al, 2006:

The effectiveness of sexual and reproductive health education for young people in schools/universities: GO!

Criteria:

Implementation on large scale (careful monitoring of coverage, quality & cost)
Operations research is implemented to better understand the mechanisms of action

Research Question

 Can sexuality and reproductive health education interventions improve knowledge, attitudes and practices related to sexual and reproductive health among young people in two universities?

Overall objectives

To improve the sexual and reproductive health knowledge, attitudes and the ability to practice safer sexual behaviors among young people in two universities in Jakarta-Indonesia.

Objectives

- To understand and document the sexual and reproductive health knowledge, attitudes and practices among young people in two universities in Jakarta-Indonesia.
- To evaluate the intervention given to increase knowledge, attitudes and practices among young people in two universities in Jakarta-Indonesia.

Methodology

Study Site

- Faculty of Psychology in two universities:
 - Private university: Atmajaya Catholic University
 - Public university: University of Indonesia

Study Population

- 200 first year students/university
- Total 400 students

Methodology

Data Collection

- 1st step: develop standard questionnaires & curricula.
- 2nd step: divide the students into the intervention group (100) and control group (100) by SRS.
- 3rd step: Conduct pre-test to measure both groups:
 - Level of knowledge, attitudes and behavior towards sexuality and reproductive health.
 - The pre-test will be taken just before the intervention (a 10-hour session) given to the intervention group.
- 4th step: Post test to both groups after the session completed and repeated 3 months later.

Methodology

Data analysis

SPSS: univariate and bivariate

Ethics

- Permission from The Rector and Dean of university
- Informed consent for respondent & confidentiality

Time Line

Activities	2007					
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Developing, pre testing questionnaires & materials	Xxxx					
Recruiting trainers and training of trainers		xxxx				
Conducting sexuality and reproductive health education in 2 universities (including pre and first post test)			xxxx			
Evaluation of the intervention				xxxx	хх	
Second post test to both groups						хх
Revision of the lectures & materials						хх

Budget of the study

Items	Times	US\$	Total US\$	
Media design & printing	1		2,000	
Training			4,000	
Transportation	100	20	2,000	
Research/evaluation			2,000	
Salaries for 4 persons	4 x 6 mos	500	12,000	
Communications			2,000	
Printed research report			1,000	
TOTAL			25,000	

Let's move on towards a better sexual and reproductive health for all!

THANK YOU!