THE INFLUENCE OF TEACHERS' HIV/AIDS KNOWLEDGE ON STUDENTS' BEHAVIOUR IN THE PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF KANGUNDO DIVISION, KANGUNDO DISTRICT, KENYA

By

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ABSTRACT

This study was mainly on the influence of teachers' HIV/AIDS Education Knowledge on the students' behaviour in the public secondary schools of Kangundo Division, Kangundo district, Kenya. The study had five objectives including to determine the level of awareness of the education sector policy on HIV/AIDS among teachers, to determine the level of knowledge of HIV/AIDS education among teachers, to determine the sources of the HIV/AIDS knowledge among teachers and students and to identify the behavioural characteristics of the secondary school students in the context of the HIV/AIDS education programme. Literature focused on the HIV/AIDS concept, global and national HIV/AIDS trends, knowledge behavior and the HIV/AIDS education sector policy. The research design used was Expost Facto. The researcher used simple random sampling to pick five teachers and ten students in form three per school.

The findings of the study revealed that teachers are aware of the education sector policy on HIV/AIDS but the HIV/AIDS curriculum has not been uniformly implemented at the same time. The study established that teachers are not well prepared to handle the HIV/AIDS Education programme and majority of them are not in serviced on HIV/AIDS education. The main sources of the HIV/AIDS information amongst the teachers are fellow teachers; newspapers, television and religious leaders, and these sources were found to be inadequate. Among the students, the main sources are teachers, clubs and societies, and religious leaders. On the characteristics of the students' behaviour, the findings revealed that they
are engaging in risky sexual behaviour despite the implementation of the HIV/AIDS programme.

The researcher came up with several recommendations. Teachers should be trained more and oriented in HIV/AIDS curriculum through in-service courses and seminars. Only a few teachers have already undergone training and hence in-service programme should target more teachers.

Also, Resource materials such as videotapes, posters and magazines should be used in schools. This is because these are few or lacking completely in secondary schools. This would mainly benefit the students whose sources are quite inadequate.

Schools should also procure electronic equipment and a variety of print media to implement HIV/AIDS Education programme effectively. In Secondary schools print media sources are scarce among the students. The provision should be done by the headteachers in conjunction with the Ministry of Education officers.

The researcher made several suggestions for further study and one of them was that since this study was limited to one Division, there is need for a replication of the study using a larger area to illicit more accurate national perspective of teachers’ HIV/AIDS knowledge as it relates to the student behaviour.