SHORT COMMUNICATION

Adolescent Attitudes and Relevance to Family Life Education Programs

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The study was conducted in seven private co-educational English-medium schools in Cochin to understand adolescent attitudes in this part of the country. Queries submitted by students (n=10660) and responses to separate pretested questionnaires for boys (n=886 received) and girls (n=589 received) were analysed. The study showed a lacuna of knowledge among adolescents with the most frequently asked queries being on masturbation, and sex and sexuality. More than 50% of adolescents received information on sex and sexuality from peers; boys had started masturbating by 12yr age and 93% were doing so by 15yr age. Although 73% of girls were told about menstruation by their parents, 32% were not aware, at menarche, that such an event would occur and only 8% were aware of all aspects of maintaining menstrual hygiene. 19% of boys succumbed to peer pressure into reading/viewing pornography; more than 50% of adolescents admitted to having had an infatuation around 13 yrs of age or after. 13% of boys admitted to having been initiated into smoking by friends; mostly between 14-16 yrs age; 6.5% boys had consumed alcohol with peers or at family functions, starting between ages of 15 to 17yrs. Though >70% of adolescents were aware about AIDS, adequate knowledge about its spread and prevention was lacking.

Key words: Adolescent, Attitudes, Family-life education, India.

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henever secondary schools permit students to participate in the determination of the family-life education (FLE) curriculum, information on sex, sexuality and substance abuse is almost always demanded. For discourses on these delicate issues, schools depend on the services of experienced teachers and doctors(1).

Cochin is transforming into a metropolis and the influence of urbanisation is bound to change adolescent attitudes to various issues. The Family Life Education Programs for schools in the city need to be tailored to cater to the existing scenario. Hence, an analysis of the issues that have been engaging the minds of adolescents in Cochin over the past 5 years was undertaken to propose guidelines for the

program that would suit the requirements in private co-educational English-medium schools in the city.

METHODS

During FLE programs for classes IX and XI in private English-medium schools in Cochin, school authorities were requested to collect queries of students, on chits of paper without disclosing their identity, a few days prior to each session. Students were also requested to anonymously answer a pretested questionnaire (separate, for boy and girls). The query chit papers were collected over the last 5 years during 36 sessions conducted in 7 Private Coed English-medium schools in Cochin. Each session was attended by around 150-200 students. Three schools gave consent to distribute the questionnaire.

The queries and responses to the questionnaire were analyzed in a descriptive manner. Responses by the boys and girls were compared by chi-square test.

RESULTS

The boys and girls together submitted 10660 queries; multiples queries were received from 2289 students. The frequently asked questions included that on masturbation (n=2278), sex and sexuality (n=1684), academic problems (n=1545), substance abuse (n=1355), psychosocial issues (n=922), pornography (n=877), and love and infatuation (n=801). Queries also pertained to problems related to parents (n=827), menstrual problems (n=241), and other medical problems including HIV/AIDS (n=124).

Questionnaire response was submitted by 886 boys and 589 girls. Comparison of answers submitted by girls and boys to common questions in the questionnaire are presented in *Table I*. The answers to questions in the questionnaire exclusively for boys and girls are given in *Table II*.

Difficulty controlling emotions, lack of person to share and help out with problems, anxiety and feeling of sadness and depression were the issues raised in 2%, 2.37%, 2.47% and 1.85% of the queries, respectively. Twelve adolescents admitted, through the queries, to be contemplating suicide.

DISCUSSION

There is need for educating our adolescents on various issues specific to their age group, through meaningful Family Life Education Programs, and its importance is being realized of late(2,3). The knowledge about menstrual hygiene, among girls in India, is unsatisfactory(4). Therefore, sessions on menstruation for girls needs to be dealt with at PTA meetings and in school by the fifth Standard about a year before the onset of menarche in that social setup. Boys need separate sessions to clarify myths regarding masturbation by the seventh or eighth Standard as masturbation-related myths may be the most frequently harbored anxiety among the male adolescent(5). Common source of knowledge about sex and sexuality for children in India are their peers(6). To ensure that they are provided with accurate and authentic information, lessons on safe

sex(7), reproductive anatomy, birth control measures and HIV-AIDS need to be included in the curriculum(8,9). Sessions on substance abuse must start by Standard VIII or IX as most children, who start smoking, do so by that age(10).

Collecting queries on chits of paper from students, in their own handwriting, a few days prior to a session is an extremely useful tool in assessing the level of knowledge and the requirements of the target group. The adolescents are able to freely pen their apprehensions and fears and clear all their doubts. The disadvantage is that students may not phrase the query as they actually intended to.

The pretested questionnaires are cost effective, can be used for studies involving large sample sizes, allows introduction of a number of research questions, reduces bias, is easy to analyse, familiar to most students and most importantly, it does not make them apprehensive(11). The limitations of using this method are a low return rate and that the responses may not correspond with actual behavior.

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TABLE I COMPARISON OF ANSWERS SUBMITTED BY ADOLESCENT GIRLS AND BOYS

| Questio | on Options | 589 girls (%) | 886 boys (%) | Question Options | 589 girls (%) | 886 boys (%) | |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| | al information on sex an tiple answers)† | d sexuality? | (could give | iii) Do not rememberiv) None so far | 26 (4.5) 97 (16.5) | 50 (5.5) 109 (12) | |
| i) ii) | ii) TV 8 | 359 (61) 85 (14.5) | 484 (54.5) 282 (32) | v) Do not know vi) No answer | 19 (3) 149 (25) | 173 (19.5) 137 (15.5) | |
| | Parents [†] Books [†] Others No answer | 107 (18) 37 (6) 79 (13.5) 16 (2.5) | 1 (0.1) 137 (15.5) 70 (8) 3 (0.3) | 5. What is AIDS?i) Correct answerii) Partially correct | 294 (50) 130 (22) | 529 (59.5) 131 (14.5) | |
| 2. Peer | r pressures encountered wers) Bunking class | | | iii) Incorrect answeriv) Do not knowv) No answer | 116 (19.5) 1 (0.1) 48 (8) | 167 (19) 47 (5) 12 (1) | |
| ii) | Reading/seeing pornography | 0 | 167 (19) | 6. How is AIDS spread? (> 1 answer may be correct - 5 correct and 6 incorrect options provided) i) 1/5 correct 53 (9) 216 (24) | | | |
| iii)iv)v) | Copying Smoking Drinking alcohol | 61 (10.5) 0 0 | 7 (0.7) | ii) 2/5 correct iii) 3/5 correct iv) 4/5 correct | 173 (29) 214 (36) 126 (21) | 141 (16) 344 (39) 135 (15) | |
| | Going out with boys on the sly Others | 46 (8) 13 (2) | | v) 5/5 correctvi) No answervii) Incorrect answers | 3 (0.5) 20 (3) 11 (2) | 48 (5.5) 2 (0.2) 55 (6) | |
| ix) | None No answer at is infatuation?* | 148 (25) 201 (34) | | 7. How could AIDS be prevented? (>1 answer may be correct – 5 correct and 1 incorrect option provided) | | | |
| i)ii)iii)iv) | Correct answer Incorrect answer Do not know* No answer | 391 (66.5) 32 (5.5) 23 (4) 143 (24) | | i) 1/5 correct ii) 2/5 correct iii) 3/5 correct[†] iv) 4/5 correct[†] | 311 (53) 178 (30) 39 (6.5) 3 (0.5) | 351 (39.5) 173 (19.5) 347 (39) 2 (0.2) | |
| | of 1st infatuation 12yr and less 13 yr and more | 72 (12) 226 (38) | 5 (0.5) 412 (46.5) | v) 5/5 correctvi) Do not knowvii) No answerviii) Wrong answer | 0 5 (0.8) 36 (6) 28 (4.5) | 3 (0.3) 4 (0.4) 6 (0.6) 20 (2) | |

*P<0.01; †P<0.001

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$\textbf{TABLE II} \ \textbf{Adolescents'} \ \textbf{Answers to Questions} \ n(\%)$

| A. | Boys | s (n=886) | | (ii) | no | 828 (93.5) | |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1. What are 'wet dreams' or 'night emissions'? | | | (iii) | | | | |
| | (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) | ejaculation in sleep 2 passing urine in sleep 6 others 5 do not know 1 | 24 (54.5) 17 (24.5) 5 (7.5) 7 (6.5) 19 (13.5) (0.5) | (iv) (v) B. Girls (| , | | |
| 2. | (i) (ii) (iii) | yes 8. mention age 12yr – 56 (6.5); 13yr – 306 14yr – 205 (23); 15yr – 260 (29.5); 16yr 17 yr – 1 (0.1); do not remember – 1 (0.1) | -1(0.1); | obta (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) | parents friends others no answer | 434 (73.5) 84 (14.5) 88 (15) 3 (0.5) | |
| _ | (iv) | no answer 14 (1.5). | | | How do you maintain menstrual hygiene? (> 1 answer may be right) | | |
| | (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) What | yes 59 (6.5) no 592 (67) no answer 120 (13.5) do not know 115 (13). is your reaction after masturbating? ers obtained) | (multiple | (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) | frequent change of pads washing with each change keeping pubic hair trimmed all of above others no answer | 389 (66) 236 (40) 51 (8.5) 47 (8) 1 (1.5) 32 (5.5) | |
| | (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) | guilt 33. thrill 1. disgust 1. others 1. no answer 5. | 38 (38) 58 (18) 51 (17) 80 (20.5) 9 (6.5) 2 (4.5) | (i) (ii) (iii) | do not know you aware that such an event would yes no no answer is the most common cause for miss | 366 (62) 189 (32) 34 (6) | |
| 5. | Have you smoked? When? | | | period? | | | |
| | (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) | yes 1 no 7 age when started 14yr –32 (3.6); 16yr –1 15yr –11 (1); 11yr –1 (0.1); 10yr –1 (0. response 47 (5.5) circumstances - with friends 41 (4.5); no | 1); no | (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) | hormonal imbalance normal in first few years after me pregnancy stress depression no answer | 70 (12) 49 (8.5) 6 (1) 14 (2.5) | |
| | (v) | 72 (8) v) no answer 2 (0.2) | | 5. Is it unhealthy for a girl to swim or bath during menstrual period? | | | |
| 6. | ` ′ | you taken alcohol? When? | | (<i>i</i>) | yes | 181 (30.5) | |
| | (i) | | 6 (6.5) | (ii) (iii) | no no answer | 397 (67.5) 11 (2) | |