
JACQUELINE OKELLO

A Research Project Submitted in Partial Fulfillment for a Diploma Award in Guidance and Counseling at the University of Nairobi

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DECLARATON

This is my original work and has not been presented to any other university for the award of a diploma or degree.

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L/145/125/06

This research project has been carried out under my supervision and submission hereby made to the university for examination with my approval as the university supervisor

Ms. GLADYS WAITHAKA
University Supervisor
ABSTRACT

The study sought to establish the impact of HIV/AIDS education programme on secondary schools in Eastland’s division. Young people are at the centre of the global HIV/AIDS epidemic, both regarding new infections and opportunities for halting the transmission of HIV (Monasch & Mahy, 2006). HIV has been a deadly scourge affecting people of all walks of life since it was discovered in the early 80’s, it has claimed many lives and new infections occur every day especially among young people. In this respect through KIE in conjunction with Ministry of Education developed an HIV/syllabus in 1999 to be used in primary, secondary and Colleges. The Ministry of Education developed the Education Sector Policy in 2004.

The primary aim of this study was to explore the lived-experiences of teachers who were responsible for the presentation of the official HIV & AIDS Programme in Eastlands, Nairobi. The study was motivated by the fact that it seemed as if schools do not implement the prescribed programmes as research has indicated that a many schools are following a Sexuality Education Programme with HIV & AIDS as a core component. Experts commonly hold the view that HIV infection can be prevented through education and positive changes in sexual behaviour. The spread and the rising incidence of HIV & AIDS in South Africa are damaging our society and our education system. Many schools are already experiencing great difficulties, and school communities no longer depend on healthy learners, stable families, competent teachers or a strong economy.

The findings of this study indicated teachers’ perceptions and experiences of the HIV & AIDS programme. Although the implementation of HIV & AIDS programmes in schools was made compulsory, the study indicated that schools were not adhering to this requirement, due to factors such as lack of sound management practices in schools, insufficient training of teachers and school managers and uninvolved stakeholders.

Without the traditional sex education during rites of passage there are gaps that need to be filled and there should be intervention regarding the same for different age groups and gender. If humanity is to survive past this century education is one powerful way through which we can stop the spread of the deadly disease.

The study was carried out in ten (schools) in the Eastland’s area. Questionnaires and interview schedules was used to collect data. Most of the students interviewed were girls since they were more in number than boy school.

In conclusion they need develop responsible behavioural change amongst themselves. They also need to talk about safe sex and avoid stigmatization of those affected in schools. Help them develop peer education skills. Ministry of Education should endeavour to make the teaching of HIV/AIDS curriculum compulsory.