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LEVEL OF HIV/AIDS INFORMATION CONSCIOUSNESS AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN ADO-EKITI AND EKITI EAST LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS OF EKITI STATE, NIGERIA

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ABSTRACT

This paper features the aftereffect of an examination concerning the dimension of data cognizance of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome HIV/AIDS among optional school understudies in Ado-Ekiti and Ekiti East Local Government Areas of Ekiti State in Nigeria. They individually speak to urban and country settings in the state. Three research questions and three theories guided the examination. 165 duplicates of the survey were disseminated while 150 duplicates were used for the examination in both urban and rustic regions. Mean scores and standard deviations were utilized to answer the three research questions while t-test measurement was utilized for the three speculations. The significant discoveries of the examination were that auxiliary school understudies in both urban and rustic regions of Ekiti State, Nigeria did not realize all the conceivable causes, signs and indications of HIV/AIDS or the insurance against getting the diseases. In view of the above discoveries, the scientist made a few suggestions.

INTRODUCTION

Two decades back, (AIDS) was totally obscure, particularly in Africa. Helps was really recognized in 1981 (UNAIDS 1998 and 2000) and the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) which causes it was segregated two years after its distinguishing proof. Humanity all of a sudden winds up stood up to with this colossal ailment that obviously has 100 percent casualty rate once genuine manifestations create.

Early reports proposed that HIV/AIDS began in Central Africa and was then conveyed to Haiti and from that point achieved the United States of America. This case was later found to be questionable as the cause of AIDS isn't really known. (Folorunso, 2004).

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The HIV/AIDS pandemic represents a critical risk to the understudies at their adolescent years in the nation. The Nation January 10, 2010 revealed an instance of a JSS2 understudy in Nigeria who reached HIV at twelve years old through a medicinal blunder. Numerous kids are being stranded because of the HIV/AIDS pandemic which leaves the vast majority of them with no other alternative than to drop out of school. Numerous previously gainful youthful grown-ups that

establish the main part of the country's workforce have been rendered inefficient by this ailment, in this manner affecting contrarily on the national economy by decreasing the dimension of generation of merchandise and ventures in the country (Laida, 2001).

Many influenced Nigerians are experiencing physical, mental and social agonies because of the malady.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. To research the information of HIV/AIDS by auxiliary school understudies in Ado and Ekiti East Local Government Areas of Ekiti State.
2. To decide the understudies learning of the signs and side effects of the disease.
3. To discover the dimension of comprehension and familiarity with understudies about the different defensive estimates that can be taken against HIV/AIDS.

METHODOLOGY

The significant instrument used to gather information for the examination was a survey. The survey comprises of two areas (An and B) segment A requested for the respondents' experience data while segment B contains articulation on the causes, signs indications and preventive measures against HIV/AIDS.

The poll utilized a 4 point reaction size of unequivocally concur (SA) concur (A) dissent (D) and firmly deviate (SD) emphatically concur pulled in 4 points concur had 3, differ 2 and firmly differ 1 point.

CONCLUSION

The analyst examined dimension of data cognizance of understudies in Ado-Ekiti and discoveries, he presumed that the understudies did not have satisfactory learning or comprehension of the HIV/AIDS contamination, nor of its signs, side effects and defensive estimates that can be taken against its spread.

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