An evaluation of the effectiveness of sexuality education programme towards the prevention of teenage pregnancy among secondary schools learners around Soutpansberg-West circuit, Makhado municipality, Limpopo Province.

by

Giliana Mulalo Maxwell (11571766)

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Supervisor: Dr. M Makate

Co-Supervisor: Mr. J.F Takalani

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Sexuality plays a very significant role in the lives of both boys and girls. It is, therefore, considered important for schools to recognize and accept sexuality as part of the development process of the child.

Aim of the study: The aim of the study was to evaluate the effectiveness of sexuality education programme towards the prevention of teenage pregnancy in six secondary schools of the Soutpansberg-West Circuit under Makhado Municipality in Limpopo Province.

Methodology: The participants were Grade 11 and 12 learners from six (6) systematically selected secondary schools. The design was quantitative, cross-sectional and descriptive in nature. Participants were systematically sampled from six secondary schools around Sinthumule/Kutama area. Slovin’s statistical formula was used to determine the sample size per school. Grade 11 and 12 class lists from schools were used to systematically sample the learners.

Data collection: Data was collected with the help of three trained assistants using a structured questionnaire.

Data analysis: Data was analyzed using SPSS v22.0 software programme and presented using descriptive statistics.

Results: It was found that sexuality education is benefiting learners in information about sexuality and pregnancy, sexuality education is contributing in the decrease of teenage pregnancies though teenage pregnancy is still a problem in South Africa, and that teenagers have knowledge about the preventive measures to teenage pregnancy.

Conclusion: The conclusion drawn is that sexuality education programme is effective in the prevention of teenage pregnancy while improvement on informing teenagers about preventative measures is still needed. It is concluded that sexuality education still needs to be strengthened much on sex and teenage pregnancy. It is concluded that learners are developing good behavioural activities in relation to avoidance of risky sexual related behaviours.