SEX AND SEX COMMUNICATION EXPERIENCES OF FEMALE ADOLESCENT STUDENTS IN TWO SECOND CYCLE INSTITUTIONS IN BEKWAII, GHANA

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Abstract

The study aimed to describe the sex and sex communication experiences of females in second cycle institutions. METHODS: A cross sectional study involving the use of structured questionnaire and interview guide was conducted with female students in two selected secondary-level institutions in Bekwai, Ghana. Data was collected from 422 female students aged 15-22 years old between January and March 2010. Validated instruments of measurement were used to collect data. The statistical package for social sciences (SPSS) was used for data entry and analysis. RESULTS: The majority of the students (87.2%) had sex. The top three major sources of sexual information was obtained from their friends, the mass media, and family members. Sexual satisfaction was high among the students. The students experienced mild to moderate levels of sexual dysfunctions. The study showed that the majority of the students were not married. Also, 338 (78.0%) earned below $1500 pa and 303 (70.4%) had basic education. The mean age of the respondents was 18.48 years (SD = 1.51). CONCLUSIONS: There were no statistically significant differences between females who had sex and those who had not in terms of age, education, and marital status. The study showed the importance of addressing sexual health and education in schools to prevent unintended pregnancies and sexual related health issues.