
Sex Education In Kyrgyzstan

Abstract

This paper discusses the importance of sex education in Kyrgyzstan. It examines the fundamentals of sexuality education of society and what is sexual education itself, how does it work, its importance and the types of sex education.

Introduction

Every child has thought about how children appear from mothers' belly, and often, when a child asks an adult such question, the adult feels uncomfortable, ashamed, and even sometimes angry and can shame the child for interest. Often, when children are already studying at school, in biology or anatomy classes, teachers often skip the topic of the structure of the human reproductive system, human development and reproduction, and often give these sections for self-study. The issue of the sex taboo has been increasing. Because of this, there are significant problems that now exist in Central Asian society such as increasing level of the incidence of HIV / AIDS every year, increasing level of teenage pregnancies, abortions, problems of tolerance to discriminated groups, LGBT communities. All this show that the problem is not only in the educational or family spheres. This is a problem of the state level, about the health and well-being of the population. I think that this topic is extremely important, and still relevant since it applies to all of us. This paper will find out what is sexual education, types of sexual education and why it is important to have sexual education in Kyrgyzstan.

Literature Review

Nedoluzhko L., Agadjanian V. (2010). Marriage, childbearing, and migration in Kyrgyzstan Exploring interdependences Source: Demographic Research) This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 2.0 Generic License (CC BY-NC 2.0). To view a copy of this license. And it also says that it is Demographic Research a free, expedited, online journal of peer-reviewed research and commentary in the population sciences published by the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research Konrad-Zuse Str. 1, D-18057 Rostock.

Gerald S. Oettinger 'The Effects of Sex Education on Teen Sexual Activity and Teen Pregnancy' (1999). This article examines the relationship between enrollment in sex education and subsequent sexual behavior for U.S. teenagers during the 1970s. The estimates indicate that enrollment in sex education was associated with earlier sexual activity for females in this cohort . In contrast, sex education had much less impact on male transitions into sexual activity.

Within-family analyses using sibling data reveal qualitatively similar patterns. Overall, the evidence suggests that sex education in the 1970s had some causal impact on teen sexual behaviour, probably in significant part by providing information that enabled teens to alter the risks of sexual activity.

Odekunmi Funke Beatrice 'The Effect of Sex Education on Teenage Pregnancy among

Secondary School Students in Ibadan Metropolis' (2013). Unplanned pregnancies among Nigerian teenagers and young women have risen despite improvements in educational levels. Though, over the same period the use of modern contraceptive methods among sexually active adolescent women in Nigeria had changed, yet this has not slowed down the rate of teenage pregnancy among the adolescents in Nigeria. The study utilized the survey research method using a self report questionnaire to gather the data. The revalidated Adolescent Sex Education And Teenage Pregnancy Questionnaire was used in the study.

James L. Malfetti and Arline M. Rubin 'Sex Education: Who Is Teaching the Teachers?' (1968)

A survey of teacher-preparation institutions found but few offering courses specifically designed to prepare teachers of sex education and even fewer planning to do so. There is a real risk that an appreciable lag will exist between a requirement of sex education in the schools, agreement on objectives and content, and a supply of qualified teachers.

To show the way out of this dilemma, the authors recommend some beginning steps for teacher-preparation institutions.

GAFAR T. IJAIYA, USMAN A. RAHEEM, ABDUL WAHEED O. OLATINWO, MUNIR IJAIYA and RAJI A. BELLO 'HIV/AIDS AND WELL-BEING IN SOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA' (2010) this paper examines the impact of HIV/AIDS on the well-being of the people in these sub-regions. Holding the incidence of tuberculosis constant, the result indicates that the prevalence of HIV/AIDS has little or no significant impact on well-being. A situation that can be linked to efforts put in place by the governments of the countries in the sub-regions in curtailing the menace of HIV/AIDS. This result notwithstanding, the paper still suggests measures that can be used to curtail the spread and the treatment of the disease in the sub-regions.

'Global Debates, Local Dilemmas: Sex-selective Abortion in Contemporary Viet Nam' TRAN MINH HANG (2018) sex-selective abortion and the consequences of changes in the SRB in Viet Nam has been driven chiefly by international organizations and feminist researchers, who use India, China and South Korea as comparisons. This debate draws on recent data on macrosocial trends in Viet Nam, such as the SRB, on the experiences of other countries and on perspectives about ideal social wellbeing. To date, however, the debate has not been based on evidence of the circumstances of Vietnamese women and the contexts in which they make decisions about abortion.

What is sex education? And What are the types of it? Sexuality education aims to develop and strengthen the ability of children and young people to make conscious, satisfying, healthy and respectful choices regarding relationships, sexuality and emotional and physical health. Sexuality education does not encourage children and young people to have sex (European Expert Group on Sexuality Education, 2016, p. 427).

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2. Odekunmi Funke Beatrice (2013) 'The Effect of Sex Education on Teenage Pregnancy

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