

Abstract

The study of “Teachers’ Attitudes toward Adolescent Abortion” is a qualitative research which aimed to study teachers’ attitudes toward adolescent abortion and factors explaining such attitudes. The data was collected from documents and indebt interviews with a pair of teacher at three different schools. To be extensively interviewed, the selection was focused on the teachers with experiences of adolescent abortion or sexual risk behavior causing abortion problems.

The study revealed that female teachers had more experiences of adolescent abortion or sexual risk behavior causing abortion problems than male teachers: there were five female teachers and only one male teacher from six teachers totally. According to the interview, teachers’ attitudes toward adolescent abortion could be categorized into three following groups

1. Conservative Group or Pro-life There were two interviewed teachers who had attitudes conforming to the conservative group’s concept. The principal reason for having such attitudes was because both teachers gave priority to pure newborn life; abortion, thus, was seen as killing innocent baby and opposing to religious dogma that human being should not kill each other.

2. Liberal Group or Pro-choice There were three interviewed teachers who had attitudes conforming to the liberal group’s concept. The principal reason for having such attitudes was because those teachers understood the adolescent’s problems related to lacking in maturity including economic and social stability.

3. The group with neutral attitudes There was one interviewed teachers who had attitudes conforming to the neutral attitude, viewing negligent pregnancy or mistaken birth control as not enough unreasonable causes to have abortion. The neutral attitudes group, furthermore, viewed abortion as an opposing to religious dogma. However, for pregnancy either caused by rape or negatively impacting mother, abortion would be accepted by the teache

Six interviewed teachers similarly suggested that prevention and solution of adolescent abortion could be done by paying more attention to media and technology, including providing sex education to adolescent properly and correctly.

The research has recommended collaboration between Ministry of education, Ministry of Public Health and Ministry of Culture to create required and appropriate knowledge in terms of sexual intercourse and gender role in society to people and adolescents, purposely for their realizing accurate information.