

Thesis Titel Coital experinece and contraceptive practice of
high school students in Suphanburi Province

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this thesis was to study the coital experience and contraceptive practice of High School students in Suphanburi province and also the effect of population characteristics and backgrounds including socioeconomic aspects relating to the incidence. 836 students (411 boys and 425 girls) in the academic year of 1987 were selected by using Startify random sampling technique and self replied questionnaires.

The results revealed the incidence of coital experience to be 23.3 percent of which 40.6 were male students and 6.6 percent were female students. The majority of the male students (27.5 percent) had their coital experience with prostitutes and only 19 percent of them had coital experience with their girlfriends usually about 2-3 times a year. The female students (5.9 percent) had coital experience with their boyfriends and this experience happened only once. The average age of the students with their first coital experience was 16. 86.7 percent of the students gave the reason for their first coital experience as out of curiosity. Hotels were the place used by 38.5 percent of the students. The percentage of the students contacted sexual transmitted diseases was 20.5 percent and all of them were male students. 4.2 percent of the male students caused their girlfriends to become pregnant and abortion was the method used to solve the problem. 94 percent of the students accepted the need for contraception but only 63.8 percent actually practiced. Condom was the most popular method used followlly safety period and withdrawal methods. Some students did not use any contraception and the reason given was that they did not expecting any sexual intercourse to take place, but some also said that contraceptive practice made them fell unnatural. On the average, the students knew about sex education and contraceptive practice. 66.1 percent of the students read pornography, 52.3 percent saw pornographic films and 44 percent went to entertaining places. Most students and their close friends were likely to have the same behaviors and to perform the same things. The findings showed that the

relation between coital experience and socioeconomic and demographic variables were related depended on sex, age, monthly expense, coital experience of close friends, sexual behavioral performances of the random students and their close friends. These were statistically significant with $P < .01$ level.

From this study, we can prevent the coital problems and to start sex education and practical contraceptive advice to the students especially how to protect against sexual transmitted diseases.