

MICROSYSTEM INTERACTION AS PREDICTORS OF SEXUAL RISK BEHAVIOURS AMONG IN-SCHOOL ADOLESCENTS IN ANAMBRA STATE, NIGERIA

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ABSTRACT

Sexual risk behaviour exposes the adolescents to sexually transmitted infection including human immune deficiency disease (HIV), unintended pregnancy unsafe abortion and consequently death. This study determined microsystem as a predictor of sexual risk behaviours of in-school adolescents in Anambra State. The study was guided by three research questions and one null hypothesis. Correlational research design was used and the sample consisted of 1470 senior secondary school students of SS1 and SS2 classes selected using multi-stage procedure. The instruments for data collection were, Microsystem of In-School Adolescents Questionnaire (MIAQ) and Sexual Risk Behaviours Questionnaire (SRBQ), Research questions 1 and 2 were answered using percentage and research questions 3 was answered was answered using simple linear regression while the hypothesis was tested using simple regression analysis. The results showed that majority of the in-school adolescents had good interactions in their microsystem. Microsystem is a significant predictor of their sexual risk behaviours. And the following recommendations among others include; Health educators should find innovative ways of educating the secondary school students on the dangers of sexual risk behaviours, using peer and media since it has been found to be a predictor of sexual risk behaviours.

Keywords: Adolescents, Microsystem, Interaction, Predictor, In-School, Sexual risk Behaviours.