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KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICES OF MALES TOWARDS FAMILY PLANNING

Md. Tarique Enam¹ & Md. Shahid Raza²

Abstract: The field family planning research has been obtusely inclined towards females who almost exclusively bear the burden of contraceptive usage. This study aims to investigate the role of males in the practice of family planning methods. The study specifically aimed to explore the knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) of males towards family planning. The socioeconomic status of respondents was measured with the help of updated Kuppuswamy's SES scale. The study was located in urban context of Kishanganj district of Bihar, India. The KAP analysis was done with the help of self anchored scale consisting of 41 items (0.941 Cronbach's Alpha). The data was analysed with the help of mean, group scores, quartiles and chi-square. The mean score of respondents for knowledge was $2.200 \pm .844$ whereas for attitude $2.071 \pm .839$ and for practices was $2.214 \pm .832$. The overall KAP score for respondents was $2.214 \pm .832$. Further the study found that the relationship between socio-economic status of males (independent variable) and KAP (dependent variable) was statistically significant ($p=0.000$; $C=0.610$). The findings argue for more focus on males in the promotion of family planning and that too with those in lower socio-economic status.

Keywords: KAP, SES, Urban, Family Planning, Contraceptives, Males.

Introduction

The growing size and rate of the population growth have been the major concerns of policy makers and planners ever since India's independence nearly seven decades ago (Visaria & Ved, 2016).

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