



WITH FUNDING FROM
AUSTRIAN
DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION



JOINT ACTION FOR NUTRITION OUTCOME (JANO) PROJECT

Formative Study Report

Formative Research on Present Beliefs and Attitudes of Young People on Gender Equity, Nutrition and Hygiene

May, 2019

Study Conducted by



DEVRESONANCE LTD.

[An Institution of Development Research and Management]

Spectra Tulip, House 10(Flat 102), Block D, Road 5/1, Niketan, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212

Email: info@devresonance.com; devresonance.bd@gmail.com

web: www.devresonance.com

Supported by



Bangladesh

Abbreviation and Acronyms

CC	Community Clinic
CHCP	Community Health Care Provider
DAE	Department of Agriculture Extension
ER	Estimated Results
ESDO	Eco-Social Development Organization
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FWA	Family Welfare Assistant
FWV	Family Welfare Visitor
FBDG	Food- based dietary guidelines
GBV	Gender based Violence
GEMS	Gender Equity Movement in Schools
GMP	Growth Monitoring and Promotion
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus / Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
IDI	In-Depth Interview
JANO	Joint Action for Nutrition Outcome Project
KAP	Knowledge, Attitude and Practices
KII	Key Informant Interview
MHM	Menstrual Hygiene Management
MoWCA	Ministry of Women and Children Affairs
NPAN	National Plan of Action for Nutrition
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PCM	Protein calorie malnutrition
PEM	Protein-Energy Malnutrition
PLW	Pregnant and Lactating Women
RDRS	Rangpur Dinajpur Rural Service
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
SMC	School Management Committee
UHC	Upazila Health Complex
UH&FWC	Union Health and Family Welfare Center
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Table of Contents

Abbreviation and Acronyms	2
Table of Contents.....	3
List of Tables	4
Summary of the Research.....	5
Chapter 1: Introduction	10
Chapter 2: Research Methodology	12
Chapter 3: Findings	17
3.1 Gender Equality and Sexual Education	17
3.1.1 Beliefs and attitudes of youth towards gender equality and sexual education	17
3.1.2 Attitudes of the parents, teachers, SMC members, health service providers.....	27
3.1.3 Teachers’ role in facilitating project intervention	30
Source of knowledge of young people about Gender Equity and Violence:.....	31
3.1.4 Abilities of students, and level of comfort of parents and teachers to discuss about gender, violence, sexual relationships, and drug use.....	32
3.1.5 Gender equality and sexual education in textbooks	34
3.2 Hygiene and Nutrition.....	35
3.2.1 Belief and attitude of the youth towards hygiene and nutrition.....	35
3.2.2 Attitudes of the parents, teachers, SMC members, health service providers on nutrition and hygiene.....	42
3.2.3 Teachers’ role in facilitating project interventions.....	45
3.2.4 Provision of gardening at school premises	46
3.2.5 Hygiene and nutrition content in textbooks (General and Madrassa education).....	47
Chapter 4: Discussion.....	48
Chapter 5: Recommendations	55
References	57

Appendix-1: Annex Tables

Appendix-2: Content of Text Book Analysis

List of Annex:

Annex-1: ToR

Annex-2: Data Collection Tools

List of Tables

Table 1: Response of young people on statements of gender role	18
Table 2: Reasoning of Gender Roles of Men and Women	21
Table 3: Response of young people on Statements on Gender Attributes	22
Table 4: Response of young people on Statements on GBV.....	23
Table 5: Most appropriate option as chosen by respondents for a certain situation about relationships.....	25
Table 6: Percentage of respondents know the negative effects of “child marriage”.....	26
Table 7: Percentage of respondent think or shown their commitment on reducing child marriage...	27
Table 8: Source of knowledge about Gender Equity and Violence	31
Table 9: Percentage of respondents who received knowledge about negative effects of “child marriage” by different sources	31
Table 10: Survey respondents’ knowledge on nutrition and hygiene	36
Table 11: Percentage of respondent know the health risks if there is lack of iron in the diet.....	36
Table 12: Percentage of respondent know about different causes of helminthic infestations	37
Table 13: Knowledge of students about intervals for taking deworming medicine (percent of respondents).....	37
Table 14: Percentage of respondent eaten different types of food in the last 24 hours.	38