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**TOPIC:  
THE RELEVANCY OF SEX EDUCATION IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

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## **TABLE OF CONTENT**

<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>    1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>    1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>    1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>    1.4 SCOPE OF THE STUDY</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>    1.5 HYPOTHESIS</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>    1.6 ASSUMPTION</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>    1.7 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK</b>	
<b>    2.1 LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>        2.1.1 DEFINITION OF SEX EDUCATION</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>        2.1.2 WHEN SHOULD SEX EDUCATION STARTS</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>        2.1.3 OBJECTIVE OF SEX EDUCATION</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>        2.1.4 ELEMENTS OF EFFECTIVES SEX EDUCATION</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>        2.1.5 CHALLENGES OF IMPLEMENTING SEX EDUCATION</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>        2.1.6 ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>        2.1.7 METHODS OF PROMOTING OF SEX EDUCATION</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>        2.1.8 SEX EDUCATION ACCORDING TO NIK AZIZ</b>	<b>23</b>

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### **THE RELEVANCY OF SEX EDUCATION IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

#### **1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY**

Sex education is a form of education that gives the students information about healthy sexual relationship, forming attitudes and beliefs about sex, sexual identity, relationship and sexual intimacy. It is also educations that develop young people skills on how they think about sex itself and it is can be consider as one way to help them make the right choices in their life.

In Malaysia sex education has been implemented in secondary schools. But in the form of other subject such as biology, science and so on. The current news that the government may implement sex education as a subject in secondary schools received a lot of attentions from the educators themselves, the parents, students, Ministry of Education, researchers and people that involve directly and indirectly in this matter. These people give both negative and positive respond toward that plan to implement sex education.

We do believe that it is time to get the opinion from the party that get the most effect from the implementation of this matter; the students, parents and also the teachers. It is because any action taken by the government will somehow affect these three parties. by knowing their point of views and considering the other factors as well, we believe that this project can help to solve the issue whether the implementation of sex education in secondary school is relevant or not.

## CHAPTER 2

### LITERATURE REVIEW & CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

#### **2.1 LITERATURE REVIEW**

Literature review is the documentation of comprehensive review of the published and unpublished work from secondary sources of data in the areas of specific interest to the researcher.

##### **2.1.1 Definition of Sex Education**

Sex education, which is sometimes called sexuality education or sex and relationships education, is the process of acquiring information and forming attitudes and beliefs about sex, sexual identity, relationships and intimacy. Sex education is also about developing young people's skills so that they make informed choices about their behaviour, and feel confident and competent about acting on these choices. Young people believed that they have right on sex education because it is a means by which they are helped to protect themselves against abuse, exploitation, unintended pregnancies, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV and AIDS. But it is also argued that providing sex education helps to meet young people's rights to information about matters that affect them, their right to have their needs met and to help them enjoy their sexuality and the relationships that they form.

In Islamic perspective, sex education was formally provided in the mid 1960's during the adolescent sexuality was running rapidly in the United States. Their government offers the terms such as 'safe sex' allow sex education being implemented in the schools, so that the young children at a very young age can have the knowledge of what sex truly is. Besides that, they also being introduced to bisexuality, lesbians, gays, have a 'safe sex' with strangers and having masturbation at such an early age. According to the authority, this was implemented to provide protection for these children and teenagers so that they will know what to expect. The parents also support this matter.

However, in Islamic perspective, the writer wrote that 'safe sex' only applicable when there is no sex before marriage. In another words, marriage is the key of sex education. Many Islamic scholars have different opinions on how to implement sex education safely. However, they all agree that marriage is the most effective way. The writer also stated that the latest issues such as 'marriage by accident' (due to pre marital pregnancy) increases not due to the fact that sex education is being implemented in schools or not, but depends on

## **5.4 Conclusion**

In the beginning of this work, our group main objectives are: 1. to determine what are the respondents' perceptions towards this issue. 2. Find out what advantages or disadvantages of having sex education in secondary schools. 3 analyze the different response from our respondents.

These are the objectives that we want to achieve in this study. In the end, it will help us to answer the question regarding the Relevancy of Sex Education Implementation In Secondary Schools. Generally speaking, respondents from different background have given us different views and opinions. Their perception towards this issue is very much the same. It is relevant, it should be implement, and many agree with this statement. However, the way they interpret their views are very different from each other. Many respondents from the elite schools agrees, but demand more time so that it can be implement successfully. This shows their level of mindset which is more matured. Than the other respondents who came from daily schools and religious schools and so on. Besides that certain respondents also gave us a non-specific answer only (Such as: 'Yes' only with no description or explanations). This however, causes us confusion as we faced difficulties in finding out what is their perception towards this matter. Other than that, we did not have any trouble to indicate the respondents view as most of them (over 70%) agree that sex education is relevant to be implemented.

Besides that, according to the results that we collected from our questionnaires, many of the respondents answered that sex education is provide more advantages than disadvantages to the students. This can be found in section D of the questionnaire when we asked them to provide us the reason why they think that sex education should be implement or not. Over 85% answered that sex education can reduce social illness, avoid babies dumping, and overcome free sex and many more. This indicates that the public, students, parents and teachers believe that sex education is actually an effective tool. Not only to solve existing problems, but also providing the students with new information and guidance in life. Of course there will be two or three negative issue that come from this. Such as, the curiosity may lead to students to try sex, unsafe teaching process and so on. However, one thing we should keep in our mind; if such issue brought more good than bad, and give benefit to many people. Then it is relevant to be implement or practice.

The responses that we got from our respondents were also very interesting. Through this research we found out that the way the teenagers of today thinks, is very much different from the teenagers of the last decade. When we analyze their response, we found out that they are more open, matured and also outspoken in terms of voicing out their opinions. Especially