

APPENDIX I

Pre-test for AIDS Awareness Programme

Please tick (✓) the appropriate answer of your choice.

No.	Questions	Yes	No	Don't know
1.	The acronym of AIDS is Acquired Infection Deficiency Syndrome.			
2.	AIDS is a disease of homosexual community.			
3.	HIV damages the T Cells.			
4.	AIDS can be caused by an insect bite.			
5.	AIDS originated from Africa.			
6.	HIV destroys the immune system of the body.			
7.	An HIV ^{+ve} person can donate blood.			
8.	A person can get HIV from a toilet seat.			
9.	Unsafe sexual relations increase the chances of being infected by AIDS.			
10.	HIV and AIDS is the same thing.			
11.	Tissue or organ transplant can cause AIDS.			
12.	A person can be infected with HIV for many years without knowing it.			
13.	Use of condoms increases the risk of being infected by HIV.			
14.	Information about HIV is the only key to prevention.			
15.	Kissing, hugging and sharing clothes with an infected person are one of the modes of transmission of HIV.			
16.	AIDS can be treated by Homeopathy.			
17.	All pregnant women infected with HIV will have babies born with the infection.			
18.	Only drug users and sex workers get infected with HIV.			
19.	There is no vaccine developed for the cure of AIDS.			
20.	HIV positive individuals usually look healthy.			

APPENDIX II

Pre-test for attitude scale on AIDS Awareness Programme

Please tick (√) the most appropriate preferences of your choice.

No	Statements	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1.	People with AIDS should live in isolation.					
2.	Sex education to adolescents promotes sexual activity.					
3.	HIV testing is required in schools and colleges.					
4.	It is pointless to talk about HIV/AIDS in schools and colleges.					
5.	Students' curiosity about HIV/AIDS through internet can mislead them.					
6.	HIV/AIDS is a punishment of one's own deeds.					
7.	Religious constraints and parents opposition could be factors blocking the teaching of AIDS education.					
8.	Abstinence is the only an effective way of preventing AIDS.					
9.	A person infected with HIV can live a healthy life for more than 10 years.					
10.	Faithfulness to own partner can reduce the chances of HIV infection.					
11.	Development of peer education skills will help the adolescents.					
12.	Sex education is against morality.					
13.	There is a need to acquire effective decision making skills for the people specially the adolescents and adults for relevant knowledge of HIV/AIDS.					
14.	Women are at higher risk of HIV infection.					
15.	HIV infection occurs through heterosexual transmission only.					

APPENDIX III

Post-test for AIDS Awareness Programme

Please tick (✓) the appropriate answer of your choice.

No.	Questions	Yes	No	Don't know
1.	HIV is Retrovirus.			
2.	Reusing needles for piercing and tattooing body parts can cause HIV infection.			
3.	AIDS is an infectious disease caused by bacteria.			
4.	HIV can infect a healthy individual.			
5.	If an HIV positive person has a CD4 count of 200 or less, does this mean s/he may be vulnerable to opportunistic infections?			
6.	AIDS is spread by working with HIV ⁺ person in an office or a factory.			
7.	AIDS occurs through heterosexual transmission only.			
8.	Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) can cure AIDS.			
9.	AIDS is cause of HIV.			
10.	It is said that having Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) can make it more likely that you'll get HIV.			
11.	AIDS infected person should stay away from other person.			
12.	All diseases associated with AIDS are communicable.			
13.	When a person is on ART, s/he can transmit the virus to anyone else.			
14.	It is possible to prevent someone from contracting HIV soon after being exposed to the virus.			
15.	Premarital screening helps to reduce the incidence of HIV.			
16.	AIDS patients suffer from sterility.			
17.	A person with high risk behavior will avoid testing and go in hiding for fear of victimization by society.			
18.	The health care providers get infected with HIV during taking samples from the patients.			
19.	Pupils need to be taught HIV/AIDS education at an early age in order to develop sensitivity on how to protect them so as to avoid stigmatizing those affected or infected with HIV.			
20.	Countries like India are least able to afford to healthcare facilities for HIV infected people.			

APPENDIX IV

Post-test for attitude scale on AIDS Awareness Programme

Please tick (√) the most appropriate preferences of your choice.

No.	Statements	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1.	Repackaging of HIV information to suit different ages will help to lessen the burden of education on HIV/AIDS.					
2.	Teachers can make people more sensitive towards the precautions against HIV.					
3.	Television, radio and newspaper are better media of information for mass communication to the people for the message against HIV.					
4.	People with multiple sexual partners are likely to be infected with HIV.					
5.	Anything discussed about sex education is taboo in the many communities of the world.					
6.	People with AIDS will need both physical care and moral support.					
7.	Myths and misconceptions develop fear and lead to stigma and discrimination against AIDS.					
8.	HIV/AIDS education should be mandatory in schools and colleges for developing responsible behavior.					
9.	There should be separate counselling about sex education for girls and boys.					
10.	Many teachers find it difficult to get over their embarrassment and shyness while teaching about AIDS.					
11.	There are fewer environments for learners to ask questions to resolve their concerns about HIV.					
12.	Providing teachers with opportunities for experiential learning in communities affected by HIV/AIDS will help in teaching.					
13.	Organizing workshops and group discussions will help in better understanding of the topic of AIDS.					
14.	Inviting AIDS victims as guest speakers will develop empathy among learners.					
15.	Prioritize pre-service training on HIV and AIDS will help to battle against HIV/AIDS globally.					