

Questionnaire
Learners aged 15 to 16

Dear Learner,

I am trying to find out, what learners in Germany and in South Africa know about HIV/AIDS. This questionnaire should help me collect the details I need for this purpose. I would be pleased, if you would participate by filling in this form.

Please give sincere and earnest answers. Answer each question once. If you are uncertain or you do not know, please say so. Answer one question after the other up to the end and do not go back to previous questions. Answering this questionnaire will take about 20 minutes.

I thank you in advance.
Dr. Ben Khumalo-Seegelken, TERDAL

TERDAL = Teacher Education and Research
with Emphasis on Disadvantaged Learners in Selected Subject Fields.
German Academic Exchange Service: <http://www.daad.de/de/index.html>

Age:.....years old

Gender: female male

1. Have you dealt with HIV/AIDS at school before? If yes, in which school subject did you get facts and knowledge about HIV/AIDS?

- No
- Yes, in the subject/subjects.....
.....

2. Have you sought on your own for facts and knowledge on HIV/AIDS out of school?

- No
- Yes, namely
.....

3. Are HIV and AIDS the same?

Yes, because

.....

No, because

.....

I don't know

4. What does the abbreviation HIV stand for?

.....

5. What does the abbreviation AIDS stand for?

.....

6. What is AIDS?

- A virus
- An immune deficiency disease
- A venereal diseases
- A vaccine
- I do not know

7. How high do you estimate the risk to get HIV/AIDS from an infected person in the following situations:

	high	low	none	I don't know
Wet kiss	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vaginal sex without a condom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Using swimming pool together	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Using the same toilet with others	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tattooing or piercing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coughing or sneezing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anal sex without condom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dental visit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Handshake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oral sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Insect bite	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Polluted blood transfusion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ID injection using the same needles with others	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Embracing somebody	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Making “Blood brotherhood” (i.e. making a cut on your arm and that of another person and then rubbing your arms together to have your blood mixing)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Using the same bed with somebody	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Using the same cutlery with others	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8. Which body fluids are transmitting HIV/AIDS?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saliva | <input type="checkbox"/> breast milk |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blood | <input type="checkbox"/> tears |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sperm | <input type="checkbox"/> perspiration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Urine | <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal fluids |

9. Are you protected against sexual transmission of HIV/AIDS by the following behaviour?

	yes	no	I don't know
a. Coitus interruptus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Sexual abstinence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Faithfulness in marriage or in partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Oral sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Use of birth-control-pill	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Trust in partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Safer Sex	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Masturbation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

i. Anal sex

j. Sex with condoms

10. How can you recognize an infection with HIV/AIDS? (multiple options possibly)

- you age prematurely (rheumatism/gout)
- signs of paralysis
- flu-like indication
- the skin would be thicken
- I don't know

11. When can you check if you have HIV/AIDS?

- one hour after a possible infection by a rapid test.
- for a meaningful HIV-test, you should wait 12 weeks after a possible infection.
- One year after a possible infection, you can get a test.
- For a meaningful HIV-test, you should wait 7 days after a possible infection.
- I don't know.

12. Which are the three primary affected groups of people to get HIV/AIDS?

- a.
- b.
- c.

13. Can everybody get infected with HIV?

- Yes, everybody can become HIV-positive.
- No, not everybody, the exceptions are
.....

14. Can everybody who is HIV-positive get AIDS?

- Yes
- No, not everyone, the exceptions are
.....
.....

15. How long can one live with AIDS?

- 1 – 2 years
- ca. 10 years
- ca. 20 – 25 years

- over 25 years
- we don't talk about this at school

16. Which medical methods are there for HIV/AIDS infected people today?

- vaccination
- medicine that delays the disease
- a remedy against HIV/AIDS
- unfortunately the doctors cannot do anything
- I don't know

17. Which statements about HIV/Aids are right?

	right	wrong	I don't know
AIDS is caused by a virus.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stress causes AIDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Promiscuity is a direct cause of AIDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
AIDS is caused by the same virus that causes venereal diseases.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The cause of HIV/AIDS is unknown.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The more sexual partners you have, the greater the risk of catching HIV/AIDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If you kiss someone with HIV/AIDS you will get the disease.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
You cannot catch HIV/AIDS if you only have vaginal sex.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Women are more likely to get HIV/AIDS during their period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	right	wrong	I don't know
HIV/AIDS can be speared by using somebody else's personal belongings like a comb or tooth-brush.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HIV/AIDS cannot be transmitted by oral sex.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Just being around someone can give you HIV/AIDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
You can catch HIV/AIDS by sharing a house or flat with someone who has the disease.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
You can get HIV/AIDS by shaking hands with someone who has the disease.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Receiving blood transfusion with infected blood can give a person HIV/AIDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
You can get HIV/AIDS by sharing a needle with a drug-user who has the disease.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
AIDS is a medical condition in which your body cannot fight off the disease.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HIV/AIDS is a condition you are born with.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All homosexual men have HIV/AIDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HIV/AIDS is not serious, it is like having a cold.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HIV/AIDS can be cured.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If a pregnant woman has HIV/AIDS, there is a chance it may harm her unborn baby.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Most people who get HIV/AIDS usually die from the disease.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
People with HIV/AIDS usually have lots of other diseases as a result of AIDS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All lesbian women have HIV/AIDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There is no cure for HIV/AIDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HIV/AIDS can be cured if treated early.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A new vaccine has recently been developed for the treatment of HIV/AIDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

18. **How does the body react on an HIV-infection? Are the following statements correct?**

	right	false	I don't know	This topic was not covered in class
The T-cells are attacked by the virus and serve as host cells.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The killer-cell is attacked by the virus.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The „Meldezelle“ can be compared with the sirene of the fire-brigade, because it gives alarm to the T-cell.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If the T-cell ceases to function, the plasma-cells and the killer-cells do not function any longer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The T-cell gets destroyed by the virus after new viruses have been developed in it.

AIDS is the state of affairs at which the body can no longer defend itself against infection.

A HIV-infection always leads to a quick outbreak of AIDS.

HIV is also termed a retrovirus, because it is assumed that this virus existed already in the stone-age.

The HI-virus uses the RNA to synthesize DNA contrary to the common flow of information in which DNA is recorded in order that RNA can be synthesized.

The HI-virus records DNA and synthesizes a defect RNA.

Thank you for your assistance!

