

Abstract

In this study the researcher sought to determine the factors that influence knowledge on sex education of Children living in Central zone and Police zone of Kasokoso, Nakawa Division, Kampala District. The objectives of the study were to identify the Socio-Cultural factors influencing knowledge of sex education among children living in kaskoso -Nakawa Division Kampala district, to determine the influence of parental guidance on knowledge on sex education among Children living in Kasokoso Nakawa division Kampala district and to establish the influence of housing conditions on sex education among children living in Kasokoso Nakawa division Kampala district.

A community-based cross-sectional study was carried out; enrolling a total of 264 parents of children living in Central zone and Police zone of Kasokoso. Data was collected using interview administered semistructured questionnaires.

The researcher found out from the results that the overall lack of knowledge on sex education among Children was 39.4%, with 24.1% for Central zone as compared to 15.3% for Police zone. Chi-square statistical test was employed using Statistical Package for Social Scientists (SPSS) program and variables such as number of children living in the household, watching television, Children able to go any place, Children able to go anywhere at any time, exposure to sexual information, Children show curiosity about

Sexuality, Children exposed to a prostitution environment, exposure to Sexually abusive environment, Children exposed to alcohol abusive environment, exposure to drug abusive environment, Ceiling, Room partitions, Residence Location, sharing beds/mattresses and Size of house showed a statistically significant association with Sex education knowledge with an account of ($p < 0.05$). Variables such as Parent's age, Children's age groups, number of children per household, employment status or respondent, Household income levels, whom to give sex education, education level of respondent, listening to Radio/Music and type of house, showed no statistical association with Sex education knowledge in this study.

In Conclusion, the researcher recommends that efforts to empower the community by the local leaders and all stake holders in community welfare & development about dangers of poor sex education, socio-cultural myths, prevention of child abuse, holistic Child development and support, Adolescent sexual and reproductive health, laws to children protection and increase of house hold income levels should be major components of influencing knowledge on sex education among Children. Further studies should be conducted to identify the influence of sex education knowledge among youths/adults to facilitate appropriate implementation of the desired programs.