ABSTRACT

Aim: This study aimed at determining the knowledge, attitudes and behaviors of the university students about reproduction health (RH) and sexual health (SH).

Material and Method: This descriptive and cross-sectional study was completed 448 university students from Hitit University duringing 2013-2014 academic years. The data were collected by using a 40-item questionnaire form which was questioned socio-demographic features, knowledge and approaches about RH/SH. The data were evaluated with percentages, Chi-square and Fisher’s Exact Test.

Results: It was noted in our study that only 8.9% of the students had sexual relation experience (F: 6.4%; M: 17.3%) and 36% of students got close with the opposite sex without sexual intercourse. Also 51.6% of students did not receive education on RH/SH so far 66.6% of students told that they did not know sexually transmitted diseases and 21.9% of students expressed that they did not
know FP methods. There were statistically significant differences between male students and female students in terms of receiving education on RH/SH, talking with parents on sexual issues comfortably, sexual relation experience, getting close with the opposite sex without sexual intercourse, using family planning methods, contraction of STDs and knowledge about STDs (p<0.005).

**Conclusion:** It was concluded that university students did not have enough knowledge about RH /SH. Also Gender is an effective factor in determining knowledge, attitudes and behaviors of the university students about RH and SH.

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