

GUIDE FOR INTEROGATION OF SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, HIV & AIDS AND LIFE SKILLS COMPONENTS FOR THE SECONDARY EDUCATION CURRICULA

FORM I-IV

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TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION



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FORM I-IV

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Tanzania Institute of Education

P.O. Box 35094

Dar es Saalam, Tanzania

Telephone: 225-022-2773005

Fax:

255-022-2774420

E-mail:

director.general@tie.go.tz

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Ms. Mwanahamisi Jokolo	377	Senior Curriculum Developer and Coordinator of
		HIV & AIDS and Life Skills Education (TIE)

Ms. Grace Tendega	3 3	Senior Cu	ırriculum	Developer	and Assistant	
		Coordinator	r of HIV	& AIDS	and Life Skills	
		Education (TIE)			

Ms. Rull Salli	₩.	School Inspector (MOEVT)
Mr. Laurence Kunambi	=	Senior Curriculum Developer (TIE)
Ms . Aisha Ghuhiya	_	Senior Curriculum Developer (TIE)

Ms. Jane Chambo	-	Secondary School Teacher (Tegeta High School)
		(819

- Secretary (TIE)	Ms. Tunu Komba	 Secretary (TIE)
-------------------	----------------	-------------------------------------

Mr. Mathias Herman	10 m	HIV & Sexuality Education Professional Officer
		(UNESCO Dar)

Dr. Zubeida Tumbo-Masabo	_	Educat	ion Speci	alist -	- Equity	, Gende	er and Life
		Skills	(UNICE	F TZ	(A) Dr.	Kitila	Mkumbo
		Fac	ulty Dear	ı of	Students	, Dar	es Salaam
		Univer	sity Colleg	ge of l	Educatio	n(DUC	E)

		9 0011080 01
Dr. Douglas Kirby	_	ETR Associates

Dr. Patricia Machawira	9 4 9	HIV and AIDS Advisor, UNESCO ESA Region
------------------------	--------------	---

Mr. Simon Mbele - Director of Programs - UMATI

Jakkenlyn Dr. Leornard Akwilapo

Mc Duth Com

Act. Director General

TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

Mr. Abdallah Zuberi - Designer, Senior Curriculum Developer (TIE)

Abbreviations

AIDS - Acquired Immune deficiency Syndrome

ARV - Anti Retro Viral

CVT - Counselling and Voluntary Testing

ETR Education Training and Research

FGM - Female Genital Mutilation

HIV - Human Immunodeficiency Virus

LS - Life Skills

LTMMCR - Long Term Mutually Monogamous Caring

Relationship

PLWHA - People Living with HIV/AIDS

PMTCT - Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission

SRH - Sexual and Reproductive Health

STD - Sexually Transmitted Disease

STI - Sexually Transmitted Infection

TIE - Tanzania Institute of Education

UNESCO - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural

Organization

UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund

URT - MOEC - United Republic of Tanzania - Ministry of Education

and Culture

URT - MOEVT - United Republic of Tanzania - Ministry of Education

and Vocational Training

INTRODUCTION

Tanzania Institute of Education (TIE) conducted an assessment on the provision and delivery of sexuality education in Tanzania in 2013 in order to seek stakeholders' views on the integration of sexual reproductive health (SRH). HIV, AIDS and Life Skills (LS) education components in the current preprimary and teacher education curricula. Findings from this assessment showed that young people are not adequately prepared for their sexual lives. Furthermore, research and data on HIV infection shows that young people (15-24 years) are the most affected group. Hence, countries, including Tanzania, are increasingly signalling the importance of equipping young people with knowledge and skills to make responsible choices of their lives, especially in the situation where they have greater exposure to sexually materials through the internet and other media. Effective HIV, AIDS, SRH and LS education can provide young people with scientifically correct information that gives them the prerequisite knowledge, reinforcement of culturally appropriate values and attitudes that motivate them to avoid unsafe sex and skills that protect them from potentially vulnerable environments towards HIV infection.

It is believed that school setting offers an opportunity for reaching large numbers of young people before they become sexually active. This curriculum guide, therefore, aims at integrating age-appropriate, culturally relevant and scientifically correct information to carrier subjects so as to equip secondary school students with the knowledge and skills which will help them to prevent unplanned pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV.

The guide provides skills to curriculum developers on how to integrate the necessary knowledge, skills and attitudes on SRH, HIV, AIDS and LS education in carrier subjects. The competences which will be developed will encourage students to abstain from sexual activity until long term mutually monogamous caring relationships (LTMMCR).

STRUCTURE OF THE GUIDE

The guide is divided in to four parts; preliminary information, list of topics, matrices for Form I-IV and references. The matrices, which form the large part of the guide, is divided into eight parts: Goals, General Objectives, Behavior, Topic/Sub-topic, Specific Objectives, Learning Domains that include knowledge, skills and attitudes; Teaching and Learning activities, Teaching and Learning resources and Assessment.

There are two major goals which have been identified. The goals are:

- Reduce Transmission of HIV and STIs among young people and
- Reduce Teenage Pregnancy.
- **General Objectives:** describe the major concepts that need to be understood by the students.
- **Behaviour:** states the desired practices and characteristics that need to be promoted in order to achieve the desired goals.
- **Topic/sub-topic:** defines the major learning areas through which the desired competences are developed.
- **Specific objectives:** outlines the specific instructional objectives which benchmark the attainment of the knowledge, skills and attitudes stipulated in the topic.
- Learning Domains: It outlines the competences to be developed by the learners which will lead to the intended behaviour
- **Teaching/learning Activities:** describe the teaching and learning process that will enables the students to develop the desired competences.
- **Teaching/learning Resources**: These are suggested materials and aides that aim at improving the teaching and learning process.
- **Assessment:** States the methods to be employed for checking the attainment of intended competences and specific objectives.

Selected topics/sub-topics for HIV, AIDS, SRH and LS Components for Secondary Schools

Topic/sub-topic	Form I	Form II	Form III	Form IV
Infectious Diseases	1			
HIV and STIs: transmission	1			
Relationship between HIV and STIs	1		√	
The concept of health and immunity	1			
Prevention of HIV and STIs: Behavior, Hygiene and Good manner	7			
Risk behavior and proper decision making in relation to HIV and AIDS	1	1	4	V
Puberty (physical, psychological and behavioral changes during adolescent)	1	√		
HIV prevention (Counselling & Testing, Male medical circumcision, First Aids and condom use)	V	1	V	1
Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission	√	M. T. I	V	
Sexuality and sexual health,			√	
Sexuality and Media	√			V
Management and control of STIs, HIV and AIDS (includes ARV, PEP, treatment of STDs and safer behaviors).	V	√	√	1
Care and Support for people living with HIV and AIDS	√	√	V	√
Human Nutrition (Nutrition requirement to PLWHA)	√			
Human Reproduction			V	
Growth and developmental stages in human beings			1	
Family Planning and Contraceptives		1	√	√
Drugs and drug abuse			√	
Courtship and marriage		√		V
Family: Concept, Rights and responsibilities of family members	√		V	
Human rights and HIV and AIDS (includes right of young people not to engage in sex).	1	V	1	V
Gender and HIV and AIDS	1		٧	
Culture and values				V

FORM I

Competences

By the end of Form One course the student will have the ability to:

- identify and analyze risky environments and unhealthy lifestyles that can lead to contracting STIs, HIV and teenage pregnancy;
- b) recognize their rights in regard to sexual & reproductive health and the right to say NO to sexual advances and violence; and
- advise on family and community responsibilities in the care and support of PLWHA.

General objectives:

- a) Understanding infectious diseases
- b) Understanding ways to prevent sexual transmitted diseases including HIV
- c) Understanding the relationship between HIV and STIs
- d) Understanding relationship between body immunity and HIV/AIDS
- e) Understanding behaviors and environmental factors which lead to contracting HIV and STIs.
- f) Understanding risk behavior and risk environment which can lead to contracting sexually transmitted diseases include HIV
- g) Understanding the role of mass media in influencing personal values, attitudes and social norms concerning gender and sexuality
- Understanding ways to prevent sexual transmitted diseases include HIV (including responsible behaviors; PMTCT, MMC, First Aid, importance of HIV testing and counseling)
- i) Understanding safety precautions when caring for people living with HIV/AIDS.
- j) Understanding measures to manage and reduce severity of HIV/AIDS
- k) Understanding nutritional requirements for PLWHA
- 1) Understanding needs and rights of PLWHA
- m) Understanding gender roles and responsibilities in relation to HIV/AIDS.

- n) Understanding that young people have the right to say NO to Sex.
- o) Understanding the role and responsibility of family in preventing young people from HIV
- p) Understand the physical and behavioral changes during puberty
- q) Understanding proper behavior and informed decision making so as to avoid teenage pregnancy

FORM I

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES				T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMENT
	OBSECTIVES				KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE			
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understand infectious diseases	Taking caution to prevent contracting infectious diseases	DISEASES	Students should be able to: Explain the meaning of infectious diseases. Mention common infectious diseases. Explain causes, symptoms, modes of transmission and effects of common infectious diseases. Suggest appropriate preventive and control measures for common infectious diseases.	Students to: List common infectious diseases. Outline causes, symptoms and modes of transmission of common infectious diseases. Explain preventive and control measures of common infectious diseases.	Demonstrate ability to prevent them from contracting common infectious diseases.	Value healthy living and prompt testing and treatment.	Brainstorm on common infectious diseases. Library research on symptoms and effects of common infectious diseases. Dramatize measures and control of common infectious diseases.	Chart showing infectious diseases, symptom, modes of transmission and treatment.	Assess students' ability to explain common infectious diseases, causes, symptoms, modes of transmission and treatment through exercises and assignments.
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understandin g ways to prevent sexual transmitted	a) Abstain until they find a long term mutually	HIV/AIDS and STIs	The students should be able to: List down STIs Explain the	The student to assess the risk of STIs and HIV if having	Demonstrat e refusal skills regarding to have or not	Believe that making decision to not have sex and	Group discussion to identify STIs To dramatize	Pictures showing various STIs/ STDs at acute	Assess student ability to identify STIs through exercises

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LE	ARNING DOMAIN	S	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMENT
	diseases including HIV	monogamou s caring relationship, and 2) Correct and consistent use of condom		means of transmission of STIs and HIV. • Mention preventive measures of STIs and HIV	KNOWLEDGE unprotected sex. • Evaluate the symptoms and consequence s of STIs and HIV. • Explain the preventive measures of STIs and HIV include correct use of condom	SKILLS to have sex.	ATTITUDE correct and consistent use of condom will reduce risk of getting STIs including HIV.	on the symptoms and consequence s of STIs. Role play showing preventive measures to STIs and HIV	stage. • Charts showing causes, symptoms and preventive measures of STIs and HIV	Assess ability to explain means of transmission of HIV and STIs through questions and answers. Assess ability to list preventive measures of HIV and STIs through assignments.
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIs AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understandin g the relationship between HIV and STIs	Checking and timely treating STIs to avoid the risk of HIV infections.	RELATION SHIP BETWEEN HIV and, STIs	Students should be able to: Identify means of transmission of STIs and HIV. Explain relationship between HIV and STIs Identify symptoms and effects of STIs and HIV.	means of transmission of STIs and HIV. Outline	Demonstrat e ability to avoid situations and practices which can lead to STIs and HIV. Demonstrat e ability to identify symptoms of STIs.	To be read to check and treat STIS to avoid the risk of HIV infections. Hold the belief that STIs put one in a greater risk of HIV infections.	sexually transmitted infections including HIV.	 Pictures showing STIs which are in acute stage? Posters showing list of STIs Case study on effects of STIs and HIV. 	Assess student ability to identify means of transmission of STIs and HIV through exercises and assignment.

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LE	ARN	IING DOMAINS		Τ/	L ACTIVITIES	1/	L SOURCES	ASSESSMEN
		Avaid	THE	The student	KNOWLEDGE The student		SKILLS Demonstrat	ATTITUDE Belief that		testing and treatment of STIs and HIV Group	•	Posters	Assess the
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understandin g relationship between body immunity and HIV/AIDS	Avoid sexual practice and maintaining body immunity through diet and healthy life style	CONCEPT OF HEALTH AND IMMUNITY	should be able to: Mention factors which can affect body immunity. Identify ways of HIV transmission (getting in touch with somebody' Explain the effect of HIV on body immunity and measure to prevent from contract HIV.	to mention factors which can affect body immunity.		e their ability to raise body immunity so as to reduce the effect of HIV. Ability to prepare nutritious food which raise body immunity.	delay sex initiation reduce chances to contract HIV	•	discussion on the factors which can affect body immunity. Case study of successful PLWHA.	•	showing nutritious food which help to rise body immunity. Video showing successful PLWHA.	student abil to explain factors which affect body immunity through exercises. Assess the student ability to explain effects of HIV on body immunity through questions and answers.
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understanding behavior and environment factors which lead to contracting HIV and STIs.	Reducing risk practices and leading a healthy lifestyle.	PREVENTION OF HIV and STIs - Behavior and Hygiene	The students should be able to: • List down youth related healthy and unhealthy behavioral and practices • Identify	The students to mention risky practices which can lead to HIV and STIs List down positive behavior	•	Demonstrat e ability to avoid bad practices which can lead to infections.	Believe that responsible sexual behavior such as abstinence, fidelity and consistent and correct use of		Group discussion on good practices which protect them from infections. To role play good practices		Picture showing stages of body and general cleanliness. Posters showing tools for body and	 Assess students' ability to maintain personal hygiene us observation schedule a checklist. Assess

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LE	ARNING DOMAIN	IS	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMENT
				behavior and	KNOWLEDGE which can	SKILLS	ATTITUDE	which protect	general	
				practices which lead to HIV and STIs infections Identify preventive measures to avoid those behavior and practices	protect them from HIV and STI		can reduce the risk of contracting HIV and STIs Believe that healthy living determines one's personality, respect and self esteem.	them from infection.	cleanliness.	students ability to list down factors which can lead to STDs and STI Assess students' ability to identify ways to prevent infections through exercises and
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understandin g the role of mass media in influencing personal values, attitudes and social norms concerning gender and sexuality	Increase positively and culturally accepted use of mass media; Seeking the right and appropriate media for young people	SEXUALITY AND MASS MEDIA	Students should be able to: Explain the concept of sexuality Explain the concept and types of mass media Identify unrealistic images in the mass media concerning sexuality and sexual relationship	Students to: List the impact of unrealistic images in the mass media on gender stereotypes	Describe the impact of mass media on gender stereotypes	Believe that mass media influence young people ideas of beauty and gender stereotypes and that not all message in mass media are correct and relevant to young people		Magazine portraying different information on related to sex.	assignments. Assess students' ability to explain negative and inaccurate information portrayed by mass media they exercises.
REDUCE	Understandin	Avoiding	PREVENTI	Students should	Students to:	 Demonstrat 	Believe that	To role play	Postures	• Assess

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES		ARNING DOMAINS		T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMENT
	COCCONTEC				KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE			
TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	g risk behavior and risk environment which can lead to contracting sexually transmitted diseases	situation where you could have un intended sex.	ON OF HIV AND STIs. - Risk Behavior and environment	be able to: Identify factors and environment which lead to sexually transmitted diseases. Identify consequences of engaging in to sexual practices Identify ways to avoid risk behavior and environment which lead to sexuality transmitted diseases.	Develop strategies for avoiding situations where they may face sexual pressure. Develop strategies for handling signs that may make it difficult to refuse sexual pressure.	e how to identify signs and situations that may make it hard to resist or refuse sexual pressures Demonstrat e ability to identify signs and situations that may make it hard to say no to sex.	avoiding a high risk situation will protect them from having unwanted or unprotected sex. Have desire to avoid situations that may make it hard to refuse or handle sexual pressures.	strategies to avoid situation where they may face sexual pressures. To role play how multiple and concurrent sexual partners might fuel spread of HIV among young people Group discussion to analyze situations that may make it hard to refuse sexual pressure. To dramatize strategies for handling signs that may make it difficult to refuse sexual pressure.	for handling signs that may make it difficult to refuse sexual pressure.	student's ability to avoid risk environment and behavious through interview. Assess student ability to identify risk behaviour and environment through checklist.

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LE	ARNING DOMAIN	IS	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMENT
REDUCE	Understanding	Desays	1407		KNOWLEDGE		ATTITUDE			
TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Parent to Child HIV Transmission	Proper health seeking behavior during pregnancy	Mother to Child Transmission)	Explain the concept of PMTCT Outline advantages of PMTCT	The student to discuss the concept of PMTCT	Demonstrate ability to advise on PMTCT.	Hold opinion that proper health seeking behavior including MCH clinic can reduce MTCT.	Invite a guest speaker from a medical clinic. Group discussion on PMTCT.	Poster on PMTCT.	Assess students' ability to explain advantages of PMTCT through interview and assignments
TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understanding medical male circumcision	Proper health seeking behavior and personal hygiene	HIV PREVENTION: -Medical Male Circumcision	Explain the concept of medical male circumcision. Outline advantages of medical male circumcision.	The students' to discuss the concept of medical male circumcision.	Demonstrate ability to seek or advise on medical male circumcision	Hold opinion that medical male circumcision can reduce HIV transmission	 Invite a guest speaker from a medical clinic. Group discussion on advantages of medical male circumcision. 	Chart showing advantages of medical male circumcision .	Assess students' ability to explain advantages of medical male circumcision through exercises.
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE		Taking caution when assisting people who are bleeding or bruised	=	Students should be able to: Identify HIV related risk factors associated with rendering first aid. Identify precaution measures to be taken when rendering services to victims with	The students to mention risk factors which can lead to HIV infection during rendering first aid to accident victims. To list the precaution measures to be taken	Demonstrate their ability to take precaution when rendering services to people who are bleeding or bruised	Belief and readiness to render services to victims of bleeding and bruises with precautions.	To carry out role play showing how to render first aid services with precautions	 Posters showing precautions to be taken when rendering services to accident victims. Video clips showing how to render services with 	 Assess the student's ability to identify risk factors which can lead to HIV infection through exercises and assignments Assess the student ability to render services through

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES		ARNING DOMAINS		T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMENT
				bruises and bleeding.	when rendering service to victims with bruises and bleeding.	SKILLS	ATTITUDE		precautions to accident victims.	observation schedule and checklist.
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understanding importance of counseling and voluntary Testing.	Health service seeking.	HIV PREVENTIO N: -HIV TESTING AND COUNSELLI NG	Students should be able to: Explain the concept of counseling and voluntary Testing. Identify centres for counseling and voluntary testing. Outline significance of counseling and voluntary testing.	Students to define counseling and voluntary testing. Mention centres of counseling and voluntary testing. List down significance of CVT.	Develop confidence and courage of CVT.	Value the importance of counseling and voluntary Testing. Believe that any one can contract HIV. Hold an opinion that you cannot identify HIV/AIDS victims by appearance.	 Brainstormin g on the concept of counseling and voluntary testing. To role play on counseling and voluntary testing. To compose a poem/story on significance of CVT. 	showing centres for CVT.	Assess student ability identify significance of counseling and voluntary testing through exercises and assignments.
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understandin g safety precautions when caring for people living with HIV/AIDS.	Avoid practices which can lead to HIV/AIDS infections.	CARE AND SUPPORT FOR PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS.	Students should be able to: Identify various safety precautions when caring people living with HIV/AIDS.	The students to list down safety precautions when caring people living with HIV/AIDS.	Demonstrat e ability to take safety precautions when caring PLWHA. Develop confidence in	To be ready and value the use of precaution s when caring PLWHA.	To dramatizes safety precautions when caring PLWHA. Group discussion to	Poster showing safety precautions when caring PLWHA. Video clips showing	Assess student ability to identify safety precautions when caring PLWHA through

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LE	ARNING DOMAIN	S	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMENT
					KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE			
				Identify caring practices which can lead to HIV/AIDS infections.	Evaluate the consequence s of caring services without precautions to PLWHA.	their ability to identify bad practices which can lead to HIV/ AIDs infections.	Internalize the belief that PLWHA can be cared and supported without being	identify practices which can lead to HIV/AIDS infections. To role play life skills needed for home based care for people living with HIV/AIDS.	practices which can lead to HIV/AIDS infections when rendering services to PLWHA. • Case study showing life skills needed for home based care for PLWHA.	unstructured interview. • Assess practices which can lead to HIV/AIDS infections through checklist, exercise and assignment.
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understandin g measures to manage and reduce the severity of HIV/AIDS.	Seeking the right measures to manage HIV/AIDS.	MANAGING HIV and AIDSThe concept of Antiretroviral Drugs The concept of Post- exposure Prophylaxis	Students should be able to: Explain the concept of ARVs and PEP Explain the importance of ARV's and PEP for managing of HIV/ AIDS. Identify centres to obtain ARV's and PEP	Students to identify types of ARV's and required procedures of using them.	 Demonstrat e required procedures for using ARV's and PEP. Select a clinic to obtain ARV's. 	that it is possible to live healthily	 Group discussion on the importance of ARV's for managing of HIV/ AIDS. To dramatize on the centers to obtain ARV'S. To role play the procedures for using ARV's and PEP. 	 Posters showing center to obtain ARV's. Posters showing different types of ARV's. Video clips showing types of ARV's and procedures for using. 	Assess student's ability to identify various types of ARV's through checklist. Assess student's ability to identify procedures for using ARV's and PEP through exercises.

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	MANIBO	RNING DOMAINS		T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMENT
	ODOLOTIVLO				KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE			
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understandin g nutritional requirements for PLWHA	Providing proper nutritional requirement s for PLWHA	HUMAN NUTRITION -Nutrition requirement to PLWHA	Students should be able to: Prepare nutritional food for PLWHA. Plan a feeding schedule for PLWHA.	Students to: List down ingredients needed in preparation of nutritional food for PLWHA. Evaluate the importance of each ingredient included in the nutritional food for PLWHA.	Demonstrat e ability to advise on provision of nutritional food for PLWHA.	 Internalize the belief that the proper use of nutritional food could raise body immunity and prolong life span of PLWHA. 	Group discussion on how to prepare nutritional food for PLWHA. To dramatize ways of providing and advising on nutritional food to PLWHA as per feeding schedule.	 Posters showing ingredients used to prepare nutritional food for PLWHA. Chart showing feeding schedule for nutritional food to PLWHA. 	 Assess student's ability to prepare nutritional food for PLWHA through observation. Assess student's ability to provide nutritional food to PLWHA through interview.
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understandin g needs and rights of PLWHA	Caring of PLWHA	RESPONSI BILITIES TO SPECIAL GROUPS INCLUDING PLWHA	Students should be able to: Identify special needs for PLWHA. Outline responsibilities of the society towards PLWHA	PLWHA • Explain responsibiliti	Demonstrative their ability to provide needs to PLWHA Demonstrate ability to mobilize community to fulfil their responsibility to the PLWHA.	PLWHA have needs and rights as other members of the society. Believe that PLWHA needs to be involved in social, political	Group discussion to identify needs and rights of PLWHA To role play provision of needs to PLWHA at individual and community levels.	Posters showing needs and rights of PLWHA Posters showing provision of counselling, spiritual needs to PLWHA	Assess student's ability to identify need and rights of PLWHA. Assess student's ability to analyze community responsibility to PLWHA.

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB-	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	Li	EARNING DOMAIN	S	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMENT
					KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE			
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understandin g gender roles and responsibilitie s in relation to HIV/AIDS.	Being responsible on issues related to Gender and HIV/AIDS.	GENDER AND HIV/AIDS		Students to define gender and various gender concepts. To list different GBV which lead to spread of HIV transmission.	Assess negative socio-cultural practices which lead to gender based violence and HIV transmission Demonstrate ability to	and economic activities. Internalize belief that gender related violence and negative socio- cultural practice contribute to the transmissio n of HIV Internalize belief that gender equality and equity is possible and can	Group discussion on negative socio cultural practices. To dramatize how to combat gender violence and negative socio cultural practices. Debate on the advantages and disadvantages of gender equity and equality.	Charts showing effects of gender violence and negative social cultural practices. Posters showing efforts to combat gender violence and negative socio cultural practices. Case study on the	Assess students ability to identify gender base violence and negative socio-cultura practices through exercises and assignment. Assess student's ability to explain how gender based violence and negative social cultural practices
REDUCE	Understandin	Abstain until	HUMAN	Studente should		based violence and HIV transmission	prevent HIV transmissio n		effects of gender based violence and its contribution to spread of HIV	contributed to HIV transmission.
RANSMISSION	g that young	they find a	RIGHTS	Total Control Control Service Account of the	Students toList sexual	 Demonstrat e ability to 	 Have a desire to 	Group discussion to	 Posters showing 	Assess student's

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LE/	ARNING DOMAINS		T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMENT
A	CDULCTITLO				KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE	05.1	ODITION	-1-104
OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	people has a right to say NO to Sex.	long term mutually monogamou s caring relationship	AND HIV/AIDS	Identify sexual and reproductive health needs of young people. Outline sexual and reproductive rights of young people. Explain responsibilities of young people in relation to sexual and reproductive health and HIV Prevention. Identify the effects of casual sex	and reproductive health needs of young people. Mention SRH rights of young people. Analyze responsibiliti es of young people.	fight for their SRH rights. Develop confidence in their ability to identify signs and situations that may make it hard to say No to Sex.	avoid situations that may lead to violation of SRH rights. Believe that access to SRH related services may reduce the risk of HIV infection.	situations that may lead to violation of SRH rights of young people. To dramatize on how to escape temptations that may lead to casual sex.	SRH rights of young people. Posters showing how to avoid temptations.	ability to identify their rights throug exercises. Assess student's ability to explain their responsibiliti s.
REDUCE TEENAGE PREGNANCY	Understandin g the role and responsibilitie s of family in preventing young people from HIV	Abstain until they find a long term mutually monogamou s caring relationship	THE CONCEPT OF FAMILY	Students should be able to: Define family Identify types and structure of families Analyze the importance of family. Identify factors	factors	Demonstrat e ability to fulfil responsibiliti es as family members. Demonstrat e how to identify signs and situations	The state of the s	members. To dramatize	families. • Posters	Assess student's ability to express behaviour which lead to stable family through observation and checklis Assess

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LEA	RNING DOMAIN	S	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMENT
				contributing to	KNOWLEDGE stability.	SKILLS which can	ATTITUDE on.			
a a constant of the constant o				family stability. Outline responsibilities of family members.	Explain responsibiliti es of family members.	lead to unstable family.	Hold an opinion that stable families can help children to realize their dreams.			student's ability to fulfil their responsibiliti s through observation and checklist
REDUCE TEENAGE PREGNANCY	Understand the physical and behavioral changes during puberty.	Abstain until they find a long term mutually monogamou s caring relationship	PUBERTY	 Explain psychological changes of a boy and girl during puberty. Explain the benefit of not having sex and the impact of having sex 	The students to mention physical changes of a body and girl during puberty. State psychological changes of a boy and girl during puberty. List down behavioural changes of a boy and girl during puberty. Identify factors that lead into early sexual practice and	Demonstrat e life skills to cope with physiologica I changes, physical, psychologic al and behavioural changes.	Internalize the belief that changes to human being is normal and thus important to respect oneself and that they are worthy of respect. Internalize	Group discussion on how to handle sexual desires resulted by physiological changes. To role play how to cope with behavioural changes during puberty. To dramatize and practice skills to cope with peer pressure.	 Posters showing physical changes during puberty. Video clips showing physical and behavioural changes. Songs on growth 	Assess student's ability to explain physiological changes of a boy and girl during puberty by questions and answers. Assess students ability to cope with physiological and behavioural changes during puberty using observation schedule and checklist.

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LE	ARNING DOMAINS		T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMENT
9	OBJECTIVES		10110		KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE			
					how to avoid them. Identify risks of having sex and benefit of not having sex.					
REDUCE TEENAGE PREGNANCY	Understandin g proper behaviour and informed decision making so as to avoid teenage pregnancy.	Having informed decision making concerning HIV and AIDS	RESPONSI VE BEHAVIOU R AND DECISION MAKING.	Students should be able to: Explain effects of improper behaviour. Outline advantages of informed decision making. Explain how to make decision regarding HIV and AIDS	Mention effects of improper behaviour. Explain advantages of informed decision making.	Demonstrate e ability to express good conduct. Assess effects of having informed decision regarding HIV and AIDS	Believe that good conduct can make one escape from teenage pregnancy. Hold the opinion that informed decision making can reduce teenage pregnancy	To dramatize effects of improper behaviour. Compose songs on effect of teenage pregnancy	Posters showing improper behaviour Posters showing making informed decision making.	Assess student's ability to express goo behaviour through checklist and observation schedule. Assess student's ability to make informed decision making through observation schedule.

FORM II

Competences

By the end of Form Two course, the student will have the ability to:

- identify, analyse and explain measures to mitigating the impact of STIs and HIV/AIDS;
- demonstrate proper procedures for informed decision making in relation to sexual and reproductive health issues; and
- appreciate the importance of courtship in long term mutually monogamous caring relationship.

General objectives

- Understanding advantages of testing, treatment and management of STIs and HIV/AIDS
- Understanding how to express love and compassion to HIV/AIDS affected and infected individuals
- c) Understanding process and procedures of HIV counselling and testing for young people and qualities of a good counsellor.
- d) Understanding that young people have right to sexual and reproductive health services including correct information and responsible NOT to engage into risk sexual practices.
- Understanding risks associated with teen pregnancy and the importance of family planning in preventing teen pregnancy
- f) Understanding the importance of courtship as a basis for good marriage
- g) Understanding sexual risk behaviours and how to avoid including procedures for informed decision making.

GOAL	GENERAL OR JECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB-	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LEARNING DOMAINS	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMENT
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	GENERAL OBJECTIVES Understanding advantages of testing, treatment of STIs, management of HIV/AIDS	Regularly health checking and abstain until they find a long term mutually monogamous caring relationship	MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF STIs, and HIV/AIDS.	Students should be able to: Define the concept of diagnose and treatment of STIs List down HIV opportunistic diseases List down importance of early diagnosing and treatment of STIs and other opportunistic diseases List down the importance of condom in control of STIs and HIV	KNOWLEDGE SKILLS ATTITU Mention advantage s of treatment of STIs and other opportunist ic diseases Mention advantage s of adherence to ARVs Mention advantage of correct and consistent use of condom Mention advantage s of abstinence s of advantage s of advantage s of abstinence s of advantage s of abstinence s of advantage s of advantage s of abstinence s of advantage s of abstinence s of advantage s of advantage s of abstinence s of advantage s of	ACTIVITIES TOE TOE TOE TOE TOE TOE TOE T	Chart showing list of advantag es of	Assess student's ability to list advantag s of abstinence through question and answers.
				control of STIs	abstinence correspond to the alternative activities which can help them abstain.	e of dom		

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LE	ARNING DOMAI	NS	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMEN
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understanding how to express love and compassion to affected and infected individuals	Having positive attitude towards PLWHA.	CARE AND SUPPORT FOR PLWHA	treating them promptly List down advantages of abstinence Outline alternative activities which can help them abstain. Students should be able to: Identify good practices to handle people living with HIV/AIDS.	practices to express love to people living with HIV/AIDS.	Demonstrate ability to express love to people living with HIV/AIDS.	that to interactin g with people living with HIV/AIDS does not mean that you will be infected.	discussion on practices which express love to PLWHA. To dramatize ways of expressing love to PLWHA.	Charts showing practices of love to PLWHA. Posters showing ways of expressin g love to PLWHA.	Assess student's ability to identify good practices to handle PLWHA through interview and exercise.
TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	the process and	checking of health status including HIV sero-status	PREVENTIVE (counselling and testing)	be able to: Identify types of HIV	Students to list down types of HIV counselling Students to list down procedures and	the ability to undergo HIV counselling and testing	 Hold the belief that counsellin g is very important before and after testing for 	discussion on the advantage and disadvanta	 Chart showing process of HIV counselling and testing Poster showing 	 Assess student's ability to explain qualities of a counsellor through

GOAL	GENERAL	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB-	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LEA	RNING DOMAIN	S	T/L T/L ACTIVITIES SOURCES	ASSESSMENT	
	OBJECTIVES and qualities of a good counsellor.		TOPIC	HIV counselling and testing for young people Identify qualities of a counsellor.	processes required for a young people to undergo HIV counselling and testing Students to explain the qualities of a counsellor.	SKILLS counselling.	ATTITUDE HIV infection. • Express desire and readiness for HIV sero- status test	HIV Sero- status Dramatise the importance of counselling before and after testing of HIV/AIDS. Discuss the challenges of undergoing HIV counselling and testing for young people and	importance of counselling before and after testing of HIV/AIDS.	exercise.
REDUCE TRANSMISSION OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understanding that young people have right to sexual and reproductive health services including correct	Regularly using of SRH and HIV related services; Avoid risk sexual practices; and Abstain until	HUMAN RIGHTS AND HIV/AIDS	Students shoul be able to: Identify children's right in relation to reproductive health and HIV Identify challenges facing young	 Explain children's rights in relation to reproductiv 	Demonstrate ability to demand right related to reproductive health and HIV related services.	Belief that young people have the right to reproduct ve health and HIV related services.	discussion on the rights of young	• List	identify effects of not fulfilling

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LE	ARNING DOMAI	NS	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMEN
	information				KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE	AUTHILL	OUNCES	
REDUCE	information; access to clinical services and responsibility NOT to engage in risk sexual practices.	they find a long term mutually monogamous caring relationship	FAMILY	people in accessing SRH and HIV related rights Identify effects of not fulfilling young people's rights and needs with relation to SRH and HIV/AIDS. Identify young peoples' responsibilities in relation to SRH and HIV rights	rights of young people with relation to HIV/ AIDS. Mention responsibilities of young people in relation to SRH and HIV Prevention		Believe that young people have the right and responsibil ity not to engage into risk sexual practices	children's right related to reproductive health and HIV services. Role play young people's responsibilities in relation to SRH and HIV rights	responsibil ties of young people in relation to SRH and HIV rights	e health through exercises assignme
TEENAGE PREGNANCY	the risks associated with teen pregnancy and the importance of family planning in preventing teen pregnancy	initiation of sex; correct and consistent use of condom	PLANNING	Students should be able to: Explain the concept of teen pregnancy and family planning Identify factors contributing to teen pregnancy Identify risk associated with teen pregnancy and ways to avoid	risks associated with teen pregnancy	 Demonstrate ability to use appropriate family planning methods to avoid teen pregnancy. 	Believe that correct and consistent use of appropriat e family planning methods will reduce the risk of teen pregnancy	discussion on the risks associated with teen pregnancy.	showing risks of teen pregnancy Chart showing advantage s of using appropriate family planning methods	 Assess student's ability to identify risks associated with teen pregnancy through interview, questions and answers. Assess students'

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LEA	RNING DOMAIN		T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMENT
	OBJECTIVES	×	10110		that can help to avoid teen pregnancy	SKILLS	Value not getting pregnant or getting some one pregnant until LTMMCR.	planning methods		ability to analyze advantage and disadvantages of using family planning methods through checklist.
REDUCE TEENAGE PREGNANCY	Understanding the importance of courtship as a basis for good marriage.	Have only long term mutually faithful partner	COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE	Students should be able to: Define the concept of courtship. Identify the forms of courtship Mention the importance of courtship.	List forms of courtship Explain the importance of courtship	Demonstrate ability to adhere to norms and value of courtship.	Internalize the belief that most young people do not engage in sex during courtship.	discussion on the forms of courtship. To role play on norms	showing the importanc of courtship.	Assess student's ability to identify forms of courtship by questic and answers. Assess student's ability to explain th important of courtsh through exercise.
REDUCE TEENAGE PREGNANCY	Understanding sexual risk behavior and	Avoid temptations; Avoid	PROPER BEHAVIOUR AND	Students should be able to: • List down	Students to outline steps for informed	Demonstrate ability to use steps for	Believed that making decision to	50	Charts showing procedure	Assess student's ability to

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	I ODJECTIVEC I	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMENT				
	how to avoid (include procedures for informed decision making).	situation where you could have unintended sex;	RESPONSIBLE DECISION MAKING	procedures for informed decision making. List down factors affecting proper decision making Use proper procedures for informed decision making to protect from	KNOWLEDGE decision making.	skills informed decision making.	delay sex will reduce the risk of teenage pregnancy.	procedures for informed decision making.	for informed decision making.	down procedure of informe decision making.

FORM III

Competences

By the end of Form Three course the students will have the ability to:

- identify and analyze the importance of utilizing SRH and HIV related services including testing, treatment and management of STIs and HIV/AIDS;
- b) provide and advise on the care and support of infected and affected individuals;
- Demonstrate coping mechanisms for changes related to puberty, sexuality and ways to avoid unwanted pregnancy.

General objectives

- d) Understanding how STIs contribute to HIV transmission and preventive measures for STIs
- e) Understanding key drivers of HIV epidemic among young people, risk sexual behaviour, factors influencing sexual behaviour in different age groups and ways to avoid risk sexual practices.
- f) Understanding existing measures of managing and controlling the spread and the impact of HIV
- g) Understanding importance of HIV counselling and voluntary testing
- h) Understanding ways of preventing transmission of HIV from mother to child and the importance of MCH services in relation to HIV prevention.
- i) Understanding necessary care and support to be provided to PLWHA in school, community and family
- j) Understanding the effects of drugs and drug abuse on transmission of HIV/AIDS
- k) Understanding gender related factors for susceptibility of women to HIV infection
- l) Understanding that young people have right to equal services related to SRH, HIV and AIDS
- m) Understanding the relationship between body changes and sexuality

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LI	ARNING DOMAINS	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSME NT	
					KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE		COUNTED	
REDUCE	Understandi	Abstain	SEXUALITY,	- Chudosta	0.1		through safe sex or abstinence.			
TRANSMISSI ON OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	ng key drivers of HIV epidemic among young people, risk sexual behaviour, factors influencing sexual behaviour in different age groups and ways to avoid risk sexual practices	until they find a long term mutually monogamo us caring relationshi p Avoid situation where you could have un intended sex Reduce number of partners and frequency of sex. Avoid concurrent sexual partners lncrease correct and consistent use of	SEXUAL HEALTH AND RESPONSIBLE SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR.	able to: Identify potential drivers of HIV epidemic among young people Identify irresponsible and risk sexual behaviour and practices among young people Identify factors influencing	 List factors influencing sexual behaviour in different age groups in their areas Mention way of avoiding irresponsible sexual behaviour among young 	irresponsible sexual behaviour. Use appropriate SRH and HIV prevention services and life	Internalize the belief that it is important to respect oneself and respect others in sexual issues. Believe that making the decision to not have sex will reduce risk of teenage pregnancy. Believe that having multiple, partners, concurrent partners increase risk and chance of HIV infection Believe that Believe that	writes down what they would have to do in order to avoid engaging into irresponsibl e sexual practices.	Postures showing factors influencing sexual behaviour in different age groups. Charts showing key drivers of HIV epidemic among youth, risk sexual practices and ways to avoid.	Assess student's ability to identify ris sexual behaviour and factor influencing sexual behaviour different a groups through exercises. Assess student's ability to outline way of avoiding irresponsible e sexual behaviour ithe family and community through questions and answers.

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LEA	ARNING DOMAINS		T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSME NT
	OBJECTIVES		70.70		KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE			
		condom		economic, peer pressure). Outline ways of avoiding irresponsible and risk sexual behaviour. Mention appropriate life skills to cope with adolescent sexual the sexual behaviour.			increase correct and consistent use of condom reduce risk and chance of HIV infection	homework assignment s which they should talk with their parents or other trusted adults about abstaining from sex and condom use Debate on the advantages and challenges of using condom among young		
REDUCE TRANSMISSI ON OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understandi ng existing measures of managing and controlling the spread and impact of HIV and	Increase participation in HIV and AIDS related initiatives including peer health clubs, support	MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF STIs AND HIV/AIDS	Students should be able to: Identify existing measures to manage and control	Students to: Mention existing measures and approaches to control and manage spread of STIs and HIV and AIDS in the country.	Demonstrate ability to develop strategies to fight STIs and HIV through peer groups and social support groups	Believe that young people have a role to play in controlling and managing the spread and the impact of	discussion or the role of young people	drivers of HIV epidemic and existing measures to address	Assess student's ability to identify theirole in combating HIV through exercises and assignment

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	L	EARNING DOMAIN	IS	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	Assess student's ability to explain the importance of engaging into peer health and social groups Assess student's ability to identify advantages and
					KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE	7.011711.20	OUDITOLO	INT
	AIDS in the country and at community level	groups and youth networks		the spread and the impact of STIs, HIV and AIDS in the country and at communit y level • Identify role and responsib ilities of young people in managing and controllin g the spread of STIs, HIV and AIDS	Evaluate advantages of engaging into peer health and support groups Explain the role of young people in the fight against STIs and HIV		HIV and AIDS	AIDS. Debate on the advantages and disadvantage s of youth-led groups in preventing young people from HIV infection	Charts showing health and demographic information and HIV prevalence among young people in Tanzania.	student's ability to explain the importance of engaging into peer health and
REDUCE TRANSMISSI ON OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	ng importance	counselling and testing	HIV PREVENTION: -HIV counselling and testing	Students should be able to: Identify the importance of HIV counselling and testing Identify	Students to: Mention health and social benefits of counselling and testing for HIV. Explain	Demonstrate ability of using proper counselling before and after testing to cope with challenges and situation of HIV status.	Believe that contracting HIV does not guarantee death Increase willingness and comfort to visit a VCT	Brainstorm ways to make young people more comfortable going to a VCT center	Posters showing advantages of counselling and testing for HIV among young	student's ability to identify advantages

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LE	ARNING DOMAINS		T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSME NT
				possible challenges for counseling and testing for HIV among youth Outline possible ways of coping with challenges and situation of HIV status.	possible ways of coping with challenges and situation of HIV status.	Assess personal and community factors affecting readiness for testing among young people and selected appropriate ways of coping with those challenges.	centre and be counselled and tested. Increase risk perception and comfort to test for HIV	for counselling and testing Sight a poem on possible ways of coping with situation on HIV status. Invite and have a guest speaker from a clinic explain the testing and treatment process and where testing and treatment services are available	people. Charts showing possible ways of coping with situation of HIV status.	and testing. Assess student's ability to outline possible ways of coping with situation of HIV status.
REDUCE TRANSMISSI ON OF HIV and STIs AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understandi ng ways of preventing transmissio n of HIV from mother to child and	and getting right treatment during	PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF HIV/ AIDS -PMTCT	Students should be able to: Explain stages through which	Students to: • Mention antenatal and stages through which mother can infect the	 Demonstrate ability to identify services required to prevent mother to child transmission. 	 Believe that infected mother can deliver a child free from HIV infections if 	 Library research on the Antinatal and Post- natal stages 	 Posters showing expectant mother receiving PMTCTC services. 	 Assess student's ability to explain stages through which

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	L	EARNING DOMAIN	S	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSME NT
					KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE		COUNCE	- /11
REDUCE	the importance of MCH services in relation to HIV prevention.			mother can infect the child. Outline service and treatment needed to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV. Identify the importance of maternal and child health services in reducing transmission of HIV from mother to child	child. Explain services needed to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV. Mention advantages of attending MCH clinic		adhered to recommende d services.	through which mother can infect the child. Group discussion or the services needed to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV.		mother can infect the child through interview. Assess student's ability to outline services needed to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV.
TRANSMISSI ON OF HIV and STIs AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	ng necessary care and support to be provided	PLWHA in	CARE AND SUPPORT FOR PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS.	Students should be able to: • Outline necessary care and support services needed by PLWHA in	Students to: Explain necessary care and support services given to PLWHA. Mention organizations	 Develop habit to provide necessary care and support to PLWHA. 	Believe that responsibilities to provide care and support to PLWHA is for the whole community.	Group discussion or necessary care and support to PLWHA. Group discussion on responsibili	Posters showing provision of necessary care and support to PLWHA. Charts showing organizatio	Assess student's ability to explain necessary care and support given to PLWHA through exercise and

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LE	ARNING DOMAINS		T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSME NT
	OBJECTIVES				KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE			
				family, school and community. • List down organization which provide support services needed by PLWHA.	which provide support services needed to PLWHA.			ties of the family, school and community to PLWHA.	ns which provide necessary care and support to PLWHA.	assignment
REDUCE TRANSMISSI ON OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understanding the effects of drugs and drug abuse on transmission of STIs and HIV	Avoiding drug abuse.	DRUGS AND DRUG ABUSE	Students should be able to: Explain the meaning of drugs and drug abuse. Identify types of drugs. Explain causes of drug addiction Identify effect of drug addiction.	Students to: List types of drugs. Explain factors contributed to drug addiction. Outline effects of drug addiction in relation to HIV transmission.	Demonstrate ability to avoid drug abuse. Demonstrate ability to identify effects of drug addiction in relation to HIV/AIDS transmission.	Believe that drug addiction destroys man power for the national development. See the value and suggest alternative activities to avoid drug abuse.	 Invite Guest speaker from mental health department . Studytour to centres with people with drug addiction. 	 Poster showing types of drugs. Video/film showing effects of drug and drug abuse. 	 Assess student's ability to explain the factors contributing to drug addiction through questions and answers. Assess student's ability to discuss the effects of drug addiction through exercises and

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	L	EARNING DOMAIN	S	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSME NT
					KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE			
REDUCE TRANSMISSI ON OF HIV and STIs AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understandi ng gender related factors for susceptibilit y of women to HIV infection.	Being responsibl e in issues related to gender and HIV/AIDS	GENDER AND HIV/ AIDS	Students should be able to: Identify gender related factors which contribute to women susceptibility to HIV infection. Identify how gender and sexual violence contribute to HIV infection Identify the importance of gender equity and equality in relation to SRI and HIV prevention Outline responsibilities of young people in combating gender and sexual based violence in schools and in	factors which contribute to women susceptibility to HIV infections. List down negative impact of gender and sexual based violence in relation to SRH and HIV infection	Demonstrate an ability to assess negative impact of gender and sexual based violence in relation to SRH and HIV infection Demonstrate ability to mobilize themselves to fulfil their responsibility in addressing gender and sexual based violence	Hold the opinion that fighting against gender related factors which contribute to women susceptibility to HIV infections can reduce its transmission Believe that young people have a right not to be abused in any form	Inviting guest speaker from health center, gender unit or gender based NGO to explain factors contribute to women susceptibilit y to HIV infection. Library research on the gender related factors which contribute to women susceptibilit y to HIV infections. Brainstorm the nature, impact and prevention	Poster showing types and burden of gender and sexual based violence	assignmen Assess student's ability to explain gender related factors which contribute to women susceptibilit y to HIV infections.

GOAL	GENERAL	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB-	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LE	ARNING DOMAINS		T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSME NT
REDUCE TRANSMISSI ON OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understanding that young people have right to equal services related to SRH	Seeking right information and services related to SRH, HIV and AIDS	HUMAN RIGHTS AND HIV/AIDS	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES the community Students should be able to explain young peoples' rights and responsibilitie s in relation to SRH and HIV/AIDS	KNOWLEDGE	Make decision to adhere to children's rights and responsibilities in relation to RSH and HIV/AIDS.	Hold favourable attitudes towards valuing children's right and responsibiliti es in relation to SRH and	measures of gender and sexual related violence occurring in schools and in the community Study tour to human rights centre. To dramatize children's rights and		
REDUCE TEENAGE PREGNANCY	Understanding the relationship between body changes and sexuality.	Coping with changes related to puberty.	GROWTH AND DEVELOPMEN TAL CHANGES IN HUMAN BEINGS	Students should be able to: Identify body changes during puberty. Relate body	Students to: Mention body changes during puberty. Outline ways of coping with body changes	behaviour and select appropriate method to cope with changes	Believe that it is possible to contain sexual drive during puberty.	relation to SRH and HIV/AIDS. Group discussion or changes	changes during puberty. Posters showing	HIV through exercises, assignmen and interview. Assess student's ability to identify body changes during puberty

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	Ĺ	EARNING DOMAIN	NS	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSME
					KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE			
PEDITOR				changes to sexuality. Explain how to cope with body changes related to sexuality.	related to sexuality.			during puberty.	activities to reduce sexual desire.	through interview. Assess personal behaviour during puberty through observation schedule.
REDUCE TEENAGE PREGNANCY	Understanding how pregnancy occurs and the importance of planned pregnancy	Avoiding unsafe sex.	REPRODUCTION	Students should be able to: List steps of reproduction from ovulation to delivery of the baby. Identify signs and symptoms of pregnancy. Explain foetus development stages. Identify risk behaviour which can affect foetal development	Students to: Mention steps of reproduction from ovulation to delivery of the baby. Explain signs and symptoms for pregnancy. Describe fatal development stages.	Demonstrate ability to refuse to have unsafe sex. Show an ability of Pregnancy management and delivery of a healthy baby.	Safe sex can reduce unplanned pregnancy.	discussion on the steps of reproduction from ovulation to deliver the baby. To role play risk behaviou which can affect fetal development.	Posters showing steps of reproduction from fertilization to delivery of the baby. Charts showing risk behaviour which can affect foetal development.	Assess student's ability to explain foetus developme ntal stages through exercises. Assess student's ability to identify risk behaviour which can affect foetal developme nt through exercise and assignment
EDUCE	Understandi .	Avoid	FAMILY	Students	Students to:	Demonstrate	Hold the	Group •		S.

GOAL	GENERAL	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB-	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LE	ARNING DOMAINS		T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSME NT
TEENAGE PREGNANCY	ng types of family planning methods, appropriate methods for young people and required process and procedures of using family planning methods to prevent unwanted pregnancy	unwanted pregnancy	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC PLANNING	should be able to: Identify types of family planning methods and their characteristics Identify advantages of proper use of family planning methods (among) young people List down challenges facing young people in accessing and utilizing	KNOWLEDGE List appropriate family planning methods for young people. Mention appropriate procedures and steps required in using family planning methods to prevent unwanted pregnancy among young people Outline benefits and challenges of using family	ability to identify and select appropriate family planning methods for young people Demonstrate proper procedures required before using family planning to preventing unwanted pregnancy Develop confidence in their ability to use appropriate family planning methods in preventing unwanted pregnancy.	opinion that deciding to use contraception is highly important. Believe that appropriate use of family planning methods reduce chances of unwanted pregnancy			
				of appropriate family planning methods and ways to overcome				selection.		
REDUCE	Understand	in Avoiding	THE FAMILY	Students	Students to:	 Make decision 	 Believe that 	Group	 Posters 	 Assess

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	L	EARNING DOMAINS)	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSME NT
TEENAGE					KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE			
TEENAGE PREGNANCY	g influence of family on responsible and irresponsible behaviour of young people.	practices which can lead to family conflict.		should be able to: Explain factors which lead to conflict between parents and children during puberty. Outline the Contribution of parents to responsible and irresponsible behaviour to the children. Identify support system for family members on the time of crisis.	List factors which lead to conflicts between parents and children during puberty. Explain the support systems for family members on the time of crisis.	to adhere to pillars of family stability. • Make use of support systems in case of crisis in their families.	family members play a great role in foundation of a stable family.	discussion on the factors which lead to conflicts between parents and their children during puberty. To dramatize the use of one of the support systems on the time of crisis in the family.	showing conflicts between parents and their children. Charts showing factors lead to conflicts between parents and their children during poverty.	student's ability to explain factors which lead to conflicts between parents and their children during puberty through exercises. Assess student's ability to analyze contribution of parents to responsible and irresponsible e behaviour to the children.

FORM IV

Competences

By the end of Form Four course the student will have the ability to:

- identify and choose appropriate contraceptive methods, including abstinence;
- analyse, evaluate and select appropriate mass media information related to sexual reproductive health and HIV/AIDS education; and
- recognize their rights in regard to sexual reproductive health and early marriage.

General objectives

- a) Understanding the role of mass media in influencing personal values, attitudes and social norms concerning gender and sexuality
- b) Understanding the importance and key elements of living positively with HIV.
- c) Understanding human rights related to sexuality and reproductive health
- d) Understanding key cultural norms and sources of messages relating to sexuality.
- e) Understanding the importance of planned pregnancy and health foetal development
- f) Understanding proper methods of contraception.
- g) Understanding consequences of Early marriages

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LEA	RNING DOMA	NS	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMEN
REDUCE TRANSMISSI ON OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	of mass media in influencing personal values, attitudes and social norms concerning gender and sexuality.	Increase positively and culturally accepted use of mass media; Seeking the right and appropriate media for young people; Avoid situations where one can fall into risk sexual practices	SEXUALITY AND THE MEDIA.	Students should be able to: Assess the potential influence of mass media messages about sexuality and sexual relationship. Explain effects of mass media on sexual behaviour and gender relation.	negative and inaccurate information portrayed by mass media. • Identify effects	SKILLS Demonstr ate ability to challenge negative and inaccurate information portrayed by mass media.	Hold the opinion that not all information from mass media is useful, and hence need to analyze and seek correct information from different sources	Debate on usefulness of mass media. Assess information from different mass media and make presentation	Video clips showing various informati on from mass media. Magazin e portrayin g different informati on on related to sex.	Assess student's ability to explain negative and inaccurat e informati on portraye d by mass media through exercise s. Assess student's ability to identify effects of mass media on sexual behaviour and gender
REDUCE RANSMISSI ON OF HIV	ng the	assistance	CARE AND SUPPORT FOR PEOPLE LIVING	Students should be able to: Identify	Students to: • List support groups and	Demonstrat e ability to provide	Value decision to provide	To role play provision of care and	Posters showing provision	 Relation. Assess student's ability to

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and STIs AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	and key elements of living positively with HIV.	support groups and mechanism s for PLWHA.	WITH HIV AIDS.	support groups and coping mechanism s for PLWHA Explain the effects of stigma and discriminatio n to PLWHA.	coping mechanism for PLWHA. Outline effects of stigma and discrimination to PLWHA.	support without stigma and discriminatio n to PLWHA.	support with stigma and discriminati on to PLWHA.	support to PLWHA without stigma and discrimination	of care and support to PLWHA without stigma and discrimin ation.	support groups and mechani sms for PLWHA through interview . • Assess students ability to outline effects o stigma and discrimin ation through exercise s and assignm ents.
REDUCE TRANSMISSI ON OF HIV and STIS AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	Understandi ng human rights related to sexuality and reproductive health.	Seeking and defending human rights related to sexuality and reproductiv	HUMAN RIGHTS AND HIV/AIDS	Students should be able to explain the concept of human rights related to sexuality and reproductive health.	Students to: Explain culture human rights and good practices influencing gender equality. Mention	Demonstr ate the ability to relate culture, human rights and good practices	Believe that there are internationa I and national legal instrument concern with	Invite legal expert to explain sexuality and reproducti ve health rights.	Charts showing human rights related to sexuality and reproduc tive	human rights,

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LEA	RNING DOMAII	NS	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMEN
					KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE	Activities	GOUNCES	
		e health.			international and national legal instruments related to child, marriage, FGM and age of consent.	influencing gender equality. • Make decision to use internation al and national legal instrument s related to child marriage, FGM and age of consent.		Group discussion on culture, human rights and good practices influencin g gender equality.	health.	influencing gender equality through exercises • Assess student's ablity to identify internation al and national legal instrument s concern child marriage, FGM and age of consent through
REDUCE TRANSMISSI ON OF HIV and STIs AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE	ng key cultural norms and		CULTURE AND VALUES	Students should be able to: • Explore cultural factors influencing acceptable and unacceptable sexual behaviour in the society	Student to Outline cultural factors influencing acceptable and unacceptable sexual behaviour in the society	Demonstrate ability to evaluate cultural factors influencing acceptable and unacceptable sexual	Hold opinion that some acceptable sexual behaviour in the society can lead /reduce	Group discussion on the cultural factors influencing acceptable and unacceptable sexual behaviour in	Charts showing cultural factors influencing acceptable and unacceptabl e sexual behaviour in	Assess student's ability to outline cultureal factors influencing acceptable and unaccepta

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LEA	RNING DOMAINS	S	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMEN T
	OBJECTIVES			(For example; not to have sex before marriage) • Mention various things that are valued in our culture. • Evaluate the significance of valuing our cultural good practices. • List international agreement and national legal instruments guiding sexual and reproductive health.	KNOWLEDGE List international agreement and national legal instruments guiding sexual and reproductive health	SKILLS behaviour in the society. Demonstr ate ability to analyze and promote internation al agreement and national legal instrument s guiding sexual and reproducti ve health.	HIV infection	the society. Library research on international agreements and national legal instruments guiding sexual and reproductive health	the society. Posters showing international agreements and national legal instruments guiding sexually reproductive health.	ble sexual behaviour in the society through interview. • Assess student's ability to list internation al and national legal instrument s guiding sexual reproducti ve health through exercises and assignmen ts
REDUCE TEENAGE PREGNANCY	Understandi ng proper methods of contraceptio n (including abstinence)	Choose an appropriate method of contracepti on.	FAMILY PLANNING AND CONTRACEPTI ON.	The students should be able to: Use contraception properly. Explain benefits and	The students to: explain the proper use of contraception Outline benefits and side effects of each	contraception	View taking responsibility for sexual behaviour by making decision to use contraception	from family planning clinic. Library research	Posters showing the proper use of contrace ption.	Assess student's ability to explain the proper use of contrace

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LEA	RNING DOMAI	NS	T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSME
					KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE	NOTIVILLO	COUNCES	<u> </u>
				side effects of each method of contraception.			favourably.	benefits and side effects of each method of contracepti on.	showing benefits and side effects of different methods of contrace ption.	ption through interview Assess student's ability to outline benefits and side effect of different method of contrace ption through exercise s and assignm
REDUCE TEENAGE PREGNANCY	Understandi ng consequenc es of early marriages	Early	COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE	Students should be able: Define the concept of marriage. Explain social and health consequence s of early marriages. List causes	Students to: Discuss the social and health consequences of early marriages Explain the causes of early marriages List	 Make decision not to engage in early marriages. Demonstr ate ability to avoid early marriages. 	Internalize the belief that courtship does not mean engaging into sex.	To dramatize consequen ces of early marriage To role play successful courtship which lead to successful	Charts showing consequences of early marriage s. Case study on successful courtship	ents. Assess student's ability to explain social and health consequences of early marriage s through

GOAL	GENERAL OBJECTIVES	BEHAVIOUR	TOPIC/SUB- TOPIC	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	LEARNING DOMAINS			T/L ACTIVITIES	T/L SOURCES	ASSESSMEN T
					KNOWLEDGE	SKILLS	ATTITUDE			
9				of early marriages Outline strategies to avoid early marriages.	strategies to avoid early marriages			marriages.	that lead to successf ul marriage.	Assess student's ability to discuss strategies to overcome early marriages through assignments.

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