

Abstract

Title: Knowledge of contraception among university students

Objectives: The main goal of this bachelor's thesis is to find out what knowledge Czech university students have about contraception and compare the level of knowledge between women and men.

Methods: Theoretical-empirical research was conducted to determine the level of knowledge of contraception among Czech university students using a quantitative method. Research method was chosen a survey, the specific form was an online anonymous survey created on the website www.surveymonkey.com, which was shared via a web link through social networks, namely Facebook and Instagram. The survey consisted of twenty-five questions, the first three questions were exploratory, the following three questions were supplementary questions about contraception, and then there were only questions focused on knowledge about contraception. The survey contained closed questions, only the question on age was open-ended. The survey was aimed at students of Czech universities, eighty-four respondents participated, including fifty-nine women and twenty-five men. In this thesis the method of analysis, description and comparative method is used. The obtained data are processed into tables and graphs. The Shapiro-Wilk and Bartlett static diagnostic tests were used, followed by a statistical two-sample t-test.

Results: The average success rate for university students was 60.5%. On the grading scale, the average grade for all undergraduate students was 2.53. The level of contraceptive knowledge of the respondents was compared with similar surveys conducted on the same issue and appears to be at a relatively favourable level. Women scored an average of 2.38, men 2.87. The average values of all students' grades were compared and evaluated by statistical tests. In the comparison, the knowledge of contraception was statistically higher among women than among

men studying at universities in the Czech Republic.

Conclusions: Knowledge of contraception among the surveyed university students is at a relatively favourable level. Higher knowledge of contraceptives was demonstrated by statistical tests among females.

Keywords: birth control methods; hormonal birth control; barrier methods; reproductive health; IUD; family planning