



Research Proposal

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Module Title: Practice-Based Research

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Problem Identification

- Illness like diabetes, heart disease, and obesity are increasingly prevalent among young adult globally. According to the NH, six in ten adults in the United Kingdom have a such disease (Darnton-Hill et al., 2004).
- HIV/AIDS is a significant public health concern that affects young people globally (Blum and Nelson-Mmari, 2004).
- Despite the availability of prevention and treatment options, young adult continue to be at high risk of HIV infection (Yusuf and Agwu, 2020).
- There is a lack of comprehensive HIV prevention and awareness programs targeted at young adults in Western countries (Napierala Mavedzenge, Doyle and Ross, 2011).
- There is a need to identify the factors that contribute to the low level of HIV awareness among young adults in Western countries to develop effective HIV prevention and awareness programs (Parker, Easton and Klein, 2000).



Proposed Research Title

Assessing HIV Awareness Among Young Adults
in Western Countries (UK, Europe, America &
Canada)



Literature Based Background to the Study

- Early studies on HIV/AIDS focused on the epidemiology and virology of the disease, aiming to understand its mechanisms and how it spreads (Simon et al., 2006).
- With advancements in antiretroviral therapies, the focus has shifted somewhat to issues of awareness, prevention, and social factors affecting the disease's spread (Broder, 2010).
- Public awareness campaigns, educational programs, and healthcare initiatives have been shown to be effective tools for raising awareness and subsequently decreasing the rate of new infections (Kakuma et al., 2010).



Literature Based Background to the Study

- Research indicates that the level of HIV awareness varies considerably across different demographic groups (Kakuma et al., 2010).
- While there has been a lot of research on HIV awareness among the general population, there is a noticeable gap when it comes to studies focusing specifically on young adults (Allen, 2001).
- Given the existing gaps in research, especially concerning young adults in Western countries, there is a strong need for more focused, in-depth analysis.



Research Objectives and Question

Research question

- What is the level of HIV knowledge, attitudes, and practices among young adults aged 18-35 years in Western countries?

Research Objectives

- To determine the level of HIV knowledge among young adults in Western countries
- To assess the attitudes of young adults towards HIV prevention and transmission
- To investigate the practices of young adults regarding HIV prevention and transmission



Research Methodology

Research Component	Description
Research Design	Qualitative Design Aimed at exploring subjective experiences and understanding contextual factors.
Population (Study Participant	Young adults aged 18-35 in Western countries.
Sampling	Purposive Sampling
Sample Size	5 - 10 participants Adequate for qualitative analysis while maintaining a manageable scope for in-depth interviews.
Data Collection Instrument	Interview Guide A list of predefined open-ended questions and follow-up probes.
Data Collection Procedures	Semi-structured Interviews Face-to-face or online interviews to be conducted. Open-ended questions to allow for expansive, detailed responses



Ethical Consideration

- Before conducting interviews or collecting data, participants will be given a comprehensive informed consent form detailing the objectives, methodology, and use of the research (Kang and Hwang, 2021).
- Participants' identities will remain confidential, and any data collected will be anonymised to protect their privacy (Wiles et al., 2008).
- All data will be securely stored in encrypted formats, accessible only to the research team (Wiles et al., 2008).
- Special care will be taken when including participants who are considered part of a vulnerable population (eg. Minor and HIV infected Person) (Saunders, Kitzinger and Kitzinger, 2015).
- Ethical approval will be sought from the appropriate review boards before commencing the research (Saunders, Kitzinger and Kitzinger, 2015).



Implication of Research

- The study will help gather valuable insights from young people's perspective concerning HIV which will help to target Public Health Campaigns
- If a gap in knowledge is identified, educational institutions may consider revising their health curricula.
- Findings can assist policymakers in directing resources more efficiently toward communities or age groups that are most at risk
- Healthcare providers may be able to offer more personalized counseling services based on the findings.
- Community organizations could use the data to engage in more effective outreach and education efforts
- The research aims to fill an existing gap in academic literature, contributing valuable data and insights on HIV awareness among young adults in Western countries.



Plan of Work and Time Schedule

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