



VALIDATION OF AN EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL AS PEDAGOGICAL TOOL ON SEXUAL INITIATION FOR TEENS

VALIDAÇÃO DE UM MATERIAL EDUCATIVO COMO FERRAMENTA PEDAGÓGICA PARA ADOLESCENTES SOBRE INICIAÇÃO SEXUAL

VALIDACIÓN DE UN MATERIAL EDUCATIVO COMO HERRAMIENTA PEDAGÓGICA PARA ADOLESCENTES SOBRE INICIACIÓN SEXUAL

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ABSTRACT

Objective: to validate the comic story titled "Sexual Initiation: am I ready to start my sex life?", Volume 3, from the Book Series Sexuality and Education, as an educational technology for the promotion of sexual and reproductive health of adolescents. **Method:** methodological research, which will be developed in two stages: 1st, evaluation of the appearance and content and 2nd, readaptation and printing of content. Judges will be asked to include and/or eliminate items in the content of the stories and illustrations. It will be used Cronbach's alpha coefficient to measure the reliability of the instrument and the Content Validity Index (CVI) to measure the level of agreement to instrument items, which will enable analyzing each individually and fully. **Expected results:** to offer educational material to facilitate the construction of knowledge of adolescents about sexual initiation autonomously and to promote dialogue with teachers. **Descriptors:** Sexual Initiation; Health Education; Technologies; Nursing.

RESUMO

Objetivo: validar a história em quadrinhos intitulada "Iniciação sexual: Já estou pronto para iniciar minha vida sexual?", Volume 3, da série Sexualidade e Educação, como tecnologia educativa para a promoção da saúde sexual e reprodutiva de adolescentes. **Método:** pesquisa metodológica, que será desenvolvida em duas etapas: 1^a avaliação da aparência e do conteúdo e 2^a readequação e impressão dos conteúdos. Aos juízes, será solicitada a inclusão e/ou a eliminação de itens no conteúdo das histórias e nas ilustrações. Serão utilizados o Coeficiente Alfa de Cronbach (para mensurar a confiabilidade do instrumento) e o Índice de Validade de Conteúdo (IVC) (para medir o nível de concordância em relação aos itens do instrumento), o que permitirá analisar cada um individualmente e integralmente. **Resultados esperados:** oferecer um material educativo que facilite a construção do conhecimento dos adolescentes sobre iniciação sexual de forma autônoma e promover diálogos com os professores. **Descritores:** Iniciação Sexual; Educação em Saúde; Tecnologias; Enfermagem.

RESUMEN

Objetivo: validar las historietas intitulada "Iniciación sexual: ¿Ya estoy pronto para iniciar mi vida sexual?", Volumen 3, de la serie Sexualidad y Educación, como tecnología educativa para la promoción de la salud sexual y reproductiva de adolescentes. **Método:** investigación metodológica, que será desarrollada en dos etapas: 1^a evaluación de la apariencia y del contenido y 2^a readecuación e impresión de los contenidos. A los jueces, les será solicitada la inclusión y/o la eliminación de ítems en el contenido de las historietas y en las ilustraciones. Serán utilizados el Coeficiente Alfa de Cronbach (para medir la confiabilidad del instrumento) y el Índice de Validad de Contenido (IVC) (para medir el nivel de concordancia en relación a los ítems del instrumento), lo que permitirá analizar cada un individualmente e integralmente. **Resultados esperados:** ofrecer un material educativo que facilite la construcción del conocimiento de los adolescentes sobre iniciación sexual de forma autónoma y promover diálogos con los profesores. **Descriptors:** Iniciación Sexual; Educación en Salud; Tecnologías; Enfermería.

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INTRODUCTION

Social rules and modernization have reached aspects of sexuality and reproduction and dissolved the borders of information, exposing the difficulties in discussions about sexuality, reproductive issues and the lack of knowledge or the wrong knowledge about these issues when developing educational activities with the population.¹

In research conducted in Maceio, most respondents (61%), among men and women, had begun sexual life between 15 and 19 years old, with no significant difference among men and women. In the age range of 11 to 14 years, which is preadolescence, men appear in a greater proportion than women (34.38% and 19.53%, respectively).²

In the above study, the average age of first sexual intercourse was 16. When observing this average according to gender, it was found that men's sexual initiation occurred earlier than for women, which was 15 years for men and 17 years for women.²

A study conducted in Sao Paulo (2002) found lower ages for the beginning of sex life, in which the average age for first sexual intercourse was 14 years for males and 15 for females.³ Another study conducted in Pelotas-RS (2008) found that the majority of young people of both genders have initiated sexual life between 14 and 17 years.⁴ Thus, these data reinforce the importance of access to information on sexuality still in preadolescence, or at puberty.

More than half of young Brazilians between 15 and 19 years have already had sexual intercourse, and the mean age of the first intercourse was 14.9 years.⁵ Due to the low level of education and limited access to information on sexuality available to these teenagers, we can conclude that the sooner one begins sexual activity, the greater the chances of pregnancy occurs at this phase, because there is less cohesive information on the subject and on the use of contraceptive methods.⁵

Regarding information about sex and contraception, an investigation found that the main source of information about sex came from friends/colleagues, which is 37.5%; followed by information from teachers/school, with 21.48%. For the younger generation, there is a smaller participation of family in orientation and transmission of values about sexuality when compared to the school, which has gained increasing importance as a means of information for young people.⁶

Adolescents attend school, and due to its eminently educational social function, within its specificity, it must contribute to the general education the individual, developing aspects of civic life such as health and sexuality, among other approaches, according to the Federal Education Council, an agency linked to the Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC).⁷ In this sense, schools may be supported by the University to develop Information and Communication Technologies in Health (ICTs) that act on fundamental issues of life and health of children, adolescents and young people.

Thus, health promotion is the process that allows adolescents to obtain greater control over their health through knowledge, attitudes and behavior that are favorable to the maintenance and obtainment of it in different theoretical and practical approaches.⁸

The school plays an important role in sex education, as it is an adolescents' socialization field, in which about sexuality issues should also be discussed.⁹⁻¹⁰ The difficulties with which this issue has been addressed and the challenges that educators have faced due to lack of access to advances required in the teaching-learning process and the need for nursing professionals to develop activities in the school environment, where teenagers are, should receive better attention and be addressed from a pedagogical and interdisciplinary point of view.^{2, 11-2}

Considering that education is a continuous and active process between the participating subjects, it is believed that communication can be developed in various ways and that the visual messages support the education process. Thus, the use of ICTs can provide greater autonomy to the students in their learning process on the initiation of sex life, streamlining how the content and skills will be absorbed and reached by them.

Communication technologies can be applied in the teaching-learning process, enabling the construction of knowledge in an interactive way and allowing the transmission of this knowledge through graphic and visual messages.¹³

The purpose of this material is to offer an innovation in communication technology that enables the optimization in the teaching-learning process of sexuality of adolescent boys and girls, offering a contribution to the promotion of autonomy in the learning of basic education students and teachers. This technology can be shared with those who do not participate in activities, transforming the members of these activities in multipliers of

knowledge, that is, enabling, through the use of ICTs, the multi/transdisciplinarity between teachers, students of basic education and health professionals.

OBJECTIVE

- To validate the appearance and content of a comic story titled "Sexual Initiation: am I ready to start my sex life?", Volume 3, from the Book Series Sexuality and Education, as an educational technology for the promotion of sexual and reproductive health of adolescents.

METHOD

This is a methodological study, focused on the development, assessment, validation and refinement of instruments and methodological strategies.

The literature has shown that the use of this method to analyze comics is effective because it enables identifying the validity of this instrument through the analysis of the two main languages of human communication: words and numbers.¹²

Data collection will take place from November to December 2016 through the consideration of a committee of 12 judges, who should have knowledge of education and/or sexuality in adolescents and/or work in basic education, having taught content on the theme "Education in sexuality".¹³

To be one of the professionals (judges) to validate the object, people must fall into one of the following criteria: 1) being primary education teacher who works with the theme; 2) being a communication technology researcher; 3) being a basic health professional who have been developing activities with adolescents for at least five years.

Professionals who are away from their activities for sick leave or vacation, those who refuse to participate and those who do not give feedback during data collection phase will be excluded from the research.

It will be calculated Cronbach's alpha coefficient, which is the most used strategy to check the internal consistency of an instrument,¹⁴ in which the values are distributed over a scale from 0 to 1, being considered valid when reaches 0.7.

This research aims at the validation of appearance and content, which is a step of the process of building an educational resource and an essential step in the development of new technologies because it represents the beginning of mechanisms to link abstract concepts with observable and

measurable indicators. For the validation of appearance, the panel of judges will judge the educational resource as for clarity of items, ease of reading, understanding and form of presentation of the instrument.

To analyze the validity of content, authors will use the Content Validity Index (CVI) in order to measure the proportion of participants who are in agreement on the panels or items of the comic story, allowing looking at each one individually and as a whole.

The index score will be calculated by the sum of agreement of the items that are marked as "3" or "4" by the participants. Items that receive score "1" or "2" will be revised to be rewritten and illustrated.

For the organization, tabulation and analysis of the data, researchers will use Excel 2010; the instruments will be entered into a spreadsheet with double entry of data, which will receive descriptive statistical treatment.

The database to be used for the extraction of data will be structured to allow its analysis according to the statistical software used, in this case, the Statistical Package for Social Sciences, SPSS 2.0. The information will be presented in tables with distributions of frequency and variability.

The answers will be grouped according to similar characteristics, highlighting the central ideas of the discourse of judges, referring to the discussion of the iconic images and speeches of the characters.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Authors expect to offer for adolescents, teachers and health professionals from the basic education a complementary material that may assist in the teaching-learning process autonomously, transforming all those involved in multipliers of knowledge.

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