<td co



Dr Olja Niciforovic Surkovic^{1,2}, Ms Dragica Jovisevic², Ms Violeta Popovic², Dr Snezana Ukropina^{1,2}, Dr Erzebet Ac Nikolic^{1,2}

¹Medical Faculty, University of Novi Sad, ²Institute of Public Health of Vojvodina, Novi Sad, Serbia



City of Novi Sad, Serbia

CONTEXT

Republic of Serbia - no formal sexuality education

Children (age 8-10) in primary schools learn about the changes in puberty in a very small extent (only 0,34% of school subject curriculum "Nature and society").

Sexuality education relies on individual initiatives of teachers, non-governmental organization and parents.

There is still some resistance of parents and teachers

RATIONALE

© Document Standards for Sexuality Education in Europe

Accepting body changes in puberty is one of the main developmental tasks of adolescence: build knowledge, images, values, attitudes and skills about their body, intimate relationship and sexuality

There is obvious need for an additional, professional and preventionoriented role with the demands of being relevant, effective, acceptable and attractive to young people.

 Considering the context concerning sexuality education in Serbia, it is important to empower and encourage teachers and health professionals at the local level to work together in incorporating age-appropriate sexuality education in regular school curriculum and extracurricular activities.

<image>

First phase

- **2015/2016 school year**
- pilot education "What is happening to me"
- Third grade pupils (age 9)
- Fimprovised health education tool
- **workshop curriculum on the theme of puberty**
- **Separate body parts that represented changes in puberty**

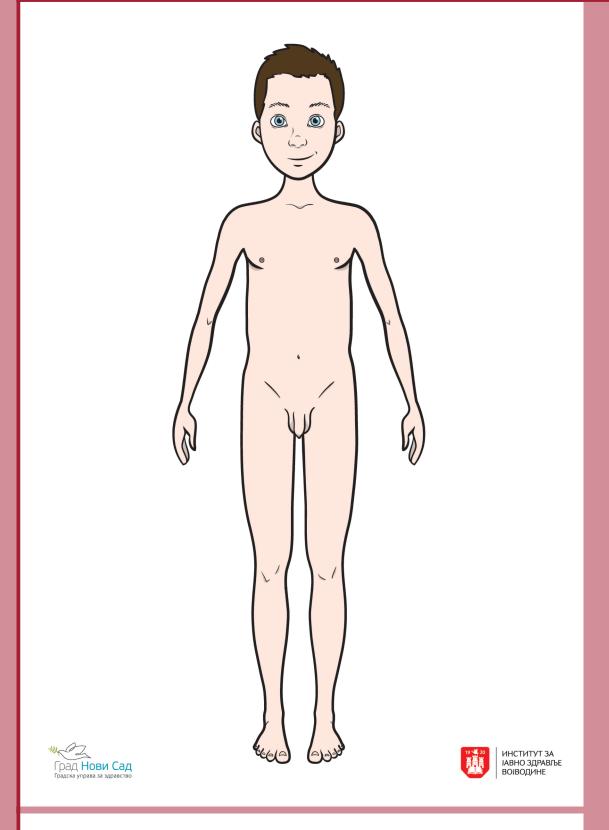
DESCRIPTION

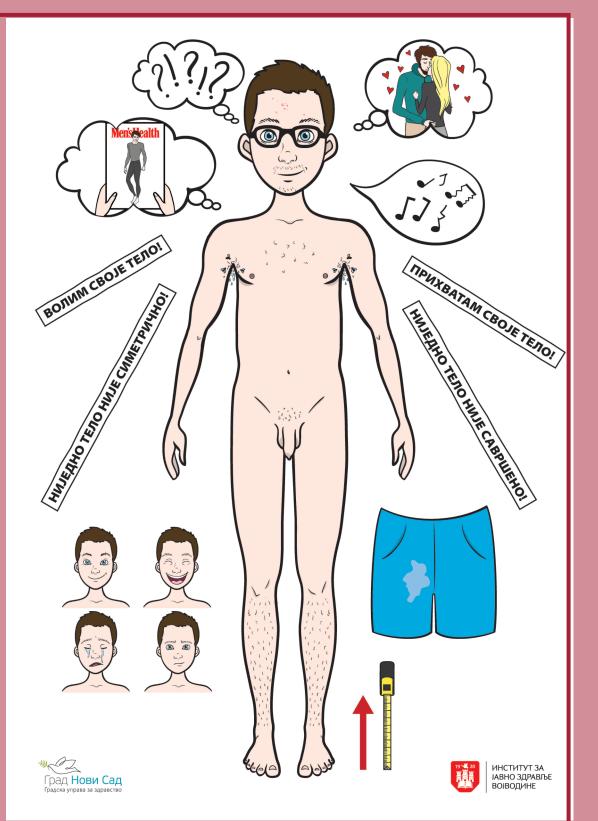
PBP-P

positively evaluated by pupils and teachers

Second phase

- **The march may 2018.**
- **©** curriculum "Understanding my body changes"
- @ education tool "My Body"
- **Target group: children aged 8 to 10**
- Theoretical part body and psychosocial changes, body hygiene, positive body image and self-esteem
- **©** practical part: posters with a girl and a boy figure
- ☞ separate illustrations: children paste cardboard cut-outs with body parts and psychosocial changes in puberty on the figures \rightarrow a trigger for discussion
- Educators training: 29 schools; 60 teachers;
 - 16 health profesionals
- Evaluation assessed positively training, highly motivated
 Further process evaluation monitoring meetings, evaluate the implementation of the program

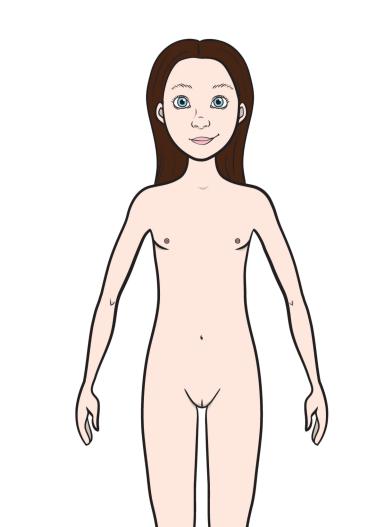


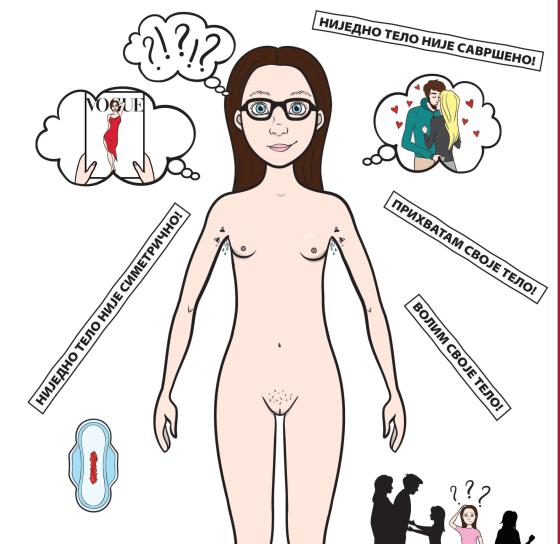


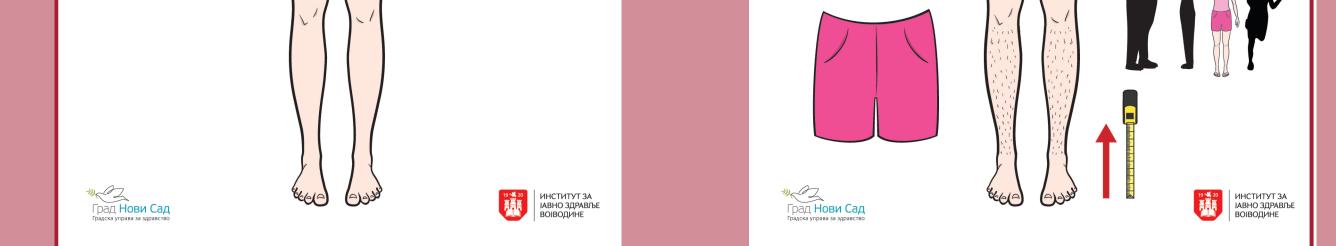
ACHIEVEMENTS

This educational program enabled educators to apply a comprehensive educational approach that empowers children in acceptance of their body changes and acquiring higher level of self-esteem. Also, the program motivated teachers and health workers to implement comprehensive sexuality education with children aged 8 to 10.









CONCLUSIONS





- relates to empowering people (educators and children)
- addressing gender equality
- improving health literacy in children

This program introduced holistic understanding of sexuality education of children aged 8 -10 in Novi Sad elementary schools and provided quality tools and method to address complex issue of human development in adolescence.