Title:
From social silence to social science: same-sex sexuality, HIV & AIDS and gender in South Africa: conference proceedings

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Abstract:
This book presents a unique and innovative effort to examine what we know about homosexual transmission of HIV and AIDS in South Africa. It reverses the trend whereby categories of same sex sexual practice are almost always excluded from research of HIV and AIDS, as well as from care and intervention programmes. The varied contributors (academics, activists and programme planners) draw attention to the risk behaviours and treatment needs of people who engage in homosexual sex, and explain why same-sex sexuality has to be seen as key within South African efforts to study, test and prevent HIV infection. Relevant to scholarly debates about HIV and AIDS, it is also essential reading for anyone involved in research, policymaking, advocacy and community development.

Keywords:
HOMOSEXUALITY
LESBIANS
HIV/AIDS
GENDER EQUALITY

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African university adolescents gender differences in HIV/AIDS knowledge investigated whether there are differences in female and male participants in their knowledge of HIV/AIDS. The sample of 366 respondents of males and females was selected from universities in Kenya, South Africa and Tanzania. The quantitative method based on frequency, percentage, t-test and probability was used for data analysis. 

HIV/AIDS poses serious threat to public health around the globe; the World Health Organisation estimates that in 2007 there were more than 30 million people living with HIV/AIDS worldwide, and an estimated 2 million deaths as a direct result of the disease.[i]. Of those deaths, the majority occurred on the African continent, with some 1.5 million[ii] African fatalities attributed to disease in the same year. Gender inequality poses a major obstacle in both HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment of women in Africa. [iv] C. Baylies & J. Bujra, ‘Aids, sexuality and gender in Africa’ (London: Routledge, 2000), pp. 1.