

# [Advantages and disadvantages having sex before marriage](https://assignbuster.com/advantages-and-disadvantages-having-sex-before-marriage/)

Research proposal : Young people's opinion about having sex before marriage as well as the advantages and disadvantages of this issue is the primary focus of this current research. Nowadays, having sex before marriage is becoming too familiar to young people all over the world. However, from past to present, almost Vietnamese have appreciated women's virginity. The women need to be a virgin before she gets marriage. If they are not, their husbands has norespectfor them.

Now, facing to the integration of western's cultures, young people tend to have no embarrassment of having sex, especially having sex before marriage. Our research will show the different opinions of young people in Ha Noi. In addition, some information about the advantages and disadvantages of this issue will be given clearly and they will help young people have better awareness of this problem. Pre-marital sex is a hot social matter which becomes very popular among young people. However some people are still afraid of discussing about this sensitive topic.

Thus, our research about young people's opinion about sex before marriage is done to find out their different thoughts. In addition, It is expected that not only young people but also others who have traditional views on pre-marital sex will have more open minds so that problem can be discussed easily. According to data which is collected from interviews and psychologists, young people 's attitudes toward pre-marital will be estimated that can be used in some other important researches about population or marriage stabilities.

In terms of the research method, the major participants are young people in Hanoi from eighteen to twenty-four years of age, who confront the problem in their lives, make their own options and create the attitude's trend to problem of society in the future. With the proposed number of 200 people researched, the result is fairly general and persuasive. In addition, we plan to apply some useful tools while carrying out the quantitative and qualitative research, such asinterview, offline and online questionnaires. More notably, the specific activities' schedule of the research making process is also of the considerable importance.

Here is our tentative schedule table: | Order number | Time | Activities | Participants | Result expected | | 1 | 19/07/2012 - | Finalize the research topic | Huong, Phuong, Linh | Find a final topic of the | | | 22/07/2012 |- Find a topic | | research which is clear, | | | |- Narrow the topic of the research | | interesting and appropriate | | | |- Finalize it | | | | 2 | 26/07/2012 - | Do research proposal | Huong, Phuong , Linh |- Get the general parts of | | | 29/07/2012 |- Get the parts of the research proposal:| | the research: about what, how| | | | proposed topic, background, rationale, | | to do, and for whom ? | | | purposes, research method, tentative | |- Set the plan of activities | | | | schedule, outline | | to follow, expected targets | | | |- Devide parts of the research proposal | | to try to achieve and check | | | | for each member of the group to finish at| | the working result after | | | | home | | completing | | | |- Check the parts done together, correct | | | | | | the mistake and accomplish the research | | | | | | proposal | | | | 3 | 31/07/2012 - | Search for reference and literature | Huong, Phuong, Linh |- Find the sources of the | | | 05/08/2012 | review | reference | | | |- Look for sources of information ( | |- Select the suitable | | | | primary and secondary) | | information for the | | | |- Select appropriate information for the | | literature review | | | | research report | | | | | |- List the sources in the reference and | | | | | | information in the literature review | | | | | |- List the sources in the reference and | | | | | | information in the literature review | | | | 4 | 07/08/2012 - | Research tools | Huong, Phuong, Linh | Finish the interviews and | | | 21/08/2012 |- Define research tools : interview , | | questionnaires to collect | | | | questionnaire | | people's opinions ( primary | | | |- Make the draft interviews and | | data ) | | | | questionnaires: design the content, the | | | | | | forms and ways to carry out them | | | | | |- Have some pilot tests and anticipate | | | | | | the pitfalls to avoid, complete the | | | | | | interviews and questionnaires | | | | 5 | 22/08/2012 - | Data analysis | Huong, Phuong, Linh | Analyse the data collected | | 28/08/2012 |- Arrange and analyse the data collected | | and make it in the | | | |- Show the data in the forms of graphical| | statistical forms to show the| | | | and tabular presentation of findings | | result clearly | | | |- Relate the findings back to the | | | | | | hypotheses | | | | 6 | 28/08/2012 - | Research writing | Huong, Phuong, Linh | Complete the research for | | | 04/09/2012 |- Finish the parts of the research report| | presentation | | | |, use referencing and citation techniques| | | | | |- Writing and presenting professionally | | | | | | for intended audience | | |