

JOURNAL OF CREATIVE WRITING VOLUME 6 ISSUE 1 2022, Pp 61-63 ISSN 2410-6259 © DISC INTERNATIONAL

## **ARTICLE REVIEW**

## Child Prostitution in Bahir Dar

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Ayalew, T. (1998). Child prostitution in Bahir Dar. AAU Institutional Repository, 1–43.

The main objective of this article review is to try to boil down an article which has been conducted by Tesfaye Ayalew (1998), entitled "*child prostitution in Bahirdar*." In doing so, from the very inception I attempted to attune the severity on the practice/activity on child prostitutes which has been stated from the introductory part of the article. And in general, I endeavor to recapitulate the related literature, methods employed, and so forth followed by critics imposed on his article.

Tesfaye Ayalew (1998), in his article entitled "child prostitution in Bahirdar town" endeavored to demonstrate the extent of child prostitution in fact. In so doing, the main intention of the researcher was to reckon with the extent of prostitution; the factors related which inspired them toward prostitution, and the problems of prostitution. From the introductory section, the researcher attempted to glance at the severity of child prostitution by which the practice

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of prostitution was susceptible child's to unwanted pregnancy, detestable/deadly transmitted diseases, as well as motivates them to be intoxicated by different substances and alcohols in fact. Therefore, according to Tesfaye Ayalew (1998), despite the severity of child prostitution is very vast, the people of Ethiopia were given little accentuate for its implication and then in turn advent to the main inspire of the researcher to undertake his investigation on this title.

The researcher was attempted to clip together his study with empirical related literature or evidence which were investigated by various researchers, namely Yohannes M. (1995), Zelalem Y. (1998) and who else on coincide or similitude title of '*child prostitution*' and they attempted to demonstrate the main motives of child to engaged to the practice of prostitution.

During the study, the researcher employed a quantitative research approach. While undertaking the study the researcher utilized a cross-sectional design, hence the investigation was conducted at once time. In so doing, the researcher has taken 650 respondents from Bahirdar town and obtained data from them through a structured questionnaire/instrument. During sample selection, the researcher employed both inclusion criteria, females who were working in a hotel and engaged in commercial sex work, and also employed exclusion criteria, females who work in the bar but are not engaged in the practice of prostitution. Furthermore, the obtained data has been analyzed via descriptive and bivariate analysis.

Regarding the research or inquiry findings, most of the prostitutes were orthodox Christian adherents and accordingly both child prostitutes and adult commercial sex workers were pushed by poverty, but in comparison family boycott and comrade pressure more influenced child prostitutes than adults in fact. Based up on the research finding, the researcher was assured or ascertains the profound expansion of child prostitutions in Bahirdar town. Despite various to some extent, rotten and traumatic sort of practices child prostitutes like adults confronts and are profoundly susceptible to sexually transmitted diseases and faced physical distress from/ by their clients. They not only experienced such sort of problems but also the practice led them to be substance-addicted and drunker. Because of the severity of life, child prostitutes were highly inclined to retrieve to their families and schooling unlike adult.

Despite as a strength, the researcher passed high exertion for the accomplishment of his study and the study served as an insight for other researchers to carry out inquiry on the coincide title, as well as provide input for gov.t, he unable to free from some pitfall or blames, because from the outset the title of the article which was written in the cover page is too vague and it does not resemble research topic, just it to said "Child prostitution in Bahirdar". Further, the researcher was overlooked to depict the extent and severity of child prostitution from the global world and continual level, instead merely in Ethiopia. Because it is advisable to display the broad foundation of the extent and problem from global perspective narrowing down to regional context then to the actual focus of area of the research. Moreover in this article, the researcher was unable to utilize theories which were support or disapprobation the practice of prostitution in fact. So it is advisable to employ theories which reflect their assumptions toward the practice. Besides that, from the inception of the methods, the researcher failed to write justifications behind the approach, method, and instrument why he employed. Based upon its findings, the provided recommendations are not specifically inferred the stakeholders (who are the responsible bodies) to ameliorate the magnitude of prostitution. Eventually, when I advent to the reference part of the article, it didn't keep its alphabetical order of the authors' names in due.