

Chapter VI

References

Astone, J. (1996). Having sex and using condoms: adolescents' beliefs, intentions, and behavior (pp. 29-33). In Jonathan Mann "ed", current issues in Public Health, Volume 2, Number 1, January 1996. Rapid Science Publishers.

The Author discusses the findings with data collected from a sample of 114 adolescents using the theory of reasoned action. The author has examined the beliefs, attitudes, and intentions to have sex and use condoms and the extent to which intentions are influenced by their personal beliefs and perceived external pressures.

Choi, K., & Coates, T.J. (1994). Prevention of HIV infection [Editorial Review]. In AIDS 1994, (8: 1371-1389), Current Science Publication.

In this review, the existing literature on AIDS prevention programs are reviewed to explore the efficacy of intervention methods for reducing risk behaviors.

Clark, P.M. (1996). Teen pregnancy: a public health issue or political football? (pp. 176-179). In Jonathan Mann "ed", current issues in Public Health, Volume 2, Number 4, August 1996. Rapid Science Publishers.

In this article the author tries to advocate reforms in the outlook of policy makers towards teen pregnancy. The argument put forward and the data used are US based but there are lessons that can be learned for other countries too.

Fisher, A.A., Laing, E.J., Stoeckel, E.J. & Townsend W.J. (1991). Handbook for Family Planning Operations Research Design. The Population Council.

This handbook is a good guide not serves for family planning but also to develop operational research plan for other programmes, too.

Knodel, J., & Pramualratana, A. (1996). Prospects for increased condom use within marriage in Thailand. In International Family Planning Perspectives (pp. 97-102), Volume 22, Number 3, September 1996.

In this study, the authors report that condoms are widely perceived as interfering with male sexual pleasure and it is considered to be a prophylactic for use with prostitutes. Thus, in the context of the Thai society, it is recommended that the focus for increased marital condom use has to be on its prophylactic value by linking it to the theme of family responsibility.

Knodel, J., VanLandingham, M., Saengtienchai, C., & Pramualratana, A. (1996). Thai views of sexuality and sexual behavior (No. 96-363). Population Studies Center, University of Michigan.

This study explores the general views of Thai people on sexuality and how they interpret it in the context of their own social lives in terms of premarital, marital and extra-marital heterosexual sex.

Lamprey, P. & Goodridge, G. Condoms (chapter 5, pp. 57-71). In control of sexually transmitted diseases.

This chapter discusses the efficacy and effectiveness of the male latex condom, improving condom promotion and access, condom logistics management, and the advantages of other barrier contraceptives.

Leete, R. & Alam, I. "Eds" (1993). The Revolution in Asian Fertility : Dimensions, Causes, and Implications. Clarendon Press, London.

This book is based on the papers presented by population scientists and experts at the International seminar on " Fertility Transition In Asia: Diversity and change", held at Bangkok on 28-31 March, 1988. This book is an attempt to explain the fertility transition and its implication in Asia, the issue being that the general theories of fertility transition derived from the European experience does not adequately explain the transition in Asia.

Mazur, A.L. (1994). Beyond the Numbers : A Reader on Population, Consumption, and the Environment.

This book is a collection of essays by different authors on population issues. It had been prepared to bring out the different views and how a common ground could be sought

in preparation to the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development. This book provides a holistic picture of the current population issues.

Melgaard, E. (1996, April). Assessment and potential options for the prevention of HIV/AIDS & STD in commercial sex workers in Bhutan. Unpublished.

The author has carried out an assessment of the situation of commercial sex work in the two major townships of Thimphu and Phuentsholing. The method of data collection used is unstructured interviews with key persons.

Middlestadt, E.S., Bhattacharya, K., Rosenbaum, J., Fishbein, M., Shepherd, M. (1996) The use of theory based semi-structured elicitation questionnaire: Formative research for CDC's prevention marketing initiative (pp. 18-27). In public health reports (special issue on behavioral science), volume III, Supplement I, 1996.

The authors here discuss the role of elicitation procedure with the help of a study undertaken to understand the behavior of condom use. This article provides some sort of a guide in conducting formative research.

Morris, M., Pramualratana, A., Podhisita, C., & Wawer, J.M. (1995). The relational determinants of condom use with commercial sex partners in Thailand. In AIDS 1995 (9: 507-515), Current Science Publication.

This study analyzes the determinants of condom use of lower socioeconomic status groups with commercial sex workers and the extent of its application. The study has found

out that the nature of the relational bond between the partners is far more stronger than as suggested by the conventional knowledge attitude practice paradigm.

Mugo, M.M. (1994, November 22-25). The Successful Launch of a CSM Programme KCSMP: A case study. A paper presented at the Inter country workshop on condom social marketing for AIDS/STD prevention, Kathmandu, Nepal.

This paper presents in brief the historical background of condom social marketing was launched in Kenya and the impact it had on the general population.

Payapvipapong, P. (1994, 22-25 November). A paper presented at the Inter country workshop on condom social marketing for AIDS/STD prevention. Kathmandu, Nepal.

This paper presents an overview of the working structure and functions of the Population & Community Development Association of Thailand.

Romocki, S.L., Gilbert, S., & Flanagan, D. An approach to effective communication (chapter 4, pp. 57-71). In control of sexually transmitted diseases.

This chapter is a guide on how to develop effective messages and communicating it by using the models of behavior change theory.

VanGundy, B.A.,(1981). Techniques of structured problem solving. Van Nostrand Reinhold company, New York, N.Y. 10020.

This book has been useful in learning the different techniques of idea generation and problem solving.

Wilson, G. (1993). Problem Solving and Decision Making. The Fast-Track MBA Series in association with AMED (the Association for management Education and Development.

This book is comprehensive in describing general process of problem solving. However, the most useful was the PRIDE model which is explained well in this book.

Yoddumnern-Attig, B., Attig, A.G. & Boonchalaksi, W. “Eds” (1991). A Field Manual on Selected Qualitative Research Methods. Institute for Population and Social Research, Mahidol University, Thailand.

This book has been the major source of knowledge on using quantitative methods of data collection. It is written in very simple language covering all the relevant steps of the research design.

Health Division, Bhutan. (1988-1995). Annual Health Bulletins.

The Bulletins provide an overview of health services, current situation and indicators. The reports of the different programmes of the health division, the morbidity and mortality patterns of Hospitals and Basic Health Units are also provided.

Health Division, Bhutan. (1996, January). Report on National Health Survey, June 1994.

The findings of the survey are reported in this booklet. A structured questionnaire was used as a data collection tool. Stratified multistage sampling used.

Health Division, Bhutan. (1995). Annual Health Review Report (13-15 April, 1995).

The addresses by the senior officials of the Royal Government of Bhutan during the sessions are noted in here. The problems and the constraints by the health workers/Institutions in achieving their objectives are discussed and recommendations drawn up. Priorities of the health sector for the Eight five years plan is also provided.

Health Division, Bhutan. (1996). Minutes of the 1996 Annual Health conference (1996, March).

Discussion of the constraints and recommendations are provided here.

Information, Education, and Communication Bureau, Health Division, Bhutan. Bhutan KAP Survey 1993.

This is a report on the Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of the people on the various elements of health in Bhutan. This survey was conducted as a baseline study.

The Planning Commission, Bhutan. Guide lines for the preparation of Eighth Five Year plan.(1997-2002): Health Services Division (pp. 37-39).

A framework for the preparation of the health sector eighth five years plan is provided to fit in with the overall government plan and policies.

The Planning Commission & The Division of Health, Bhutan. (1991). Health Sector Review.

This review looks at the current health situation and the strategies to be adopted for further development. It is quite comprehensive in nature to be able to deliver a thorough superficial understanding of the health structure and activities in Bhutan.

WHO (August 1993). Notes on condom programming. Global programme on AIDS (Office of Cooperation with National Programmes).

This is developed as a guide addressing the issues of demand, logistics management and support for condom.

Condoms - Now more than ever (pp. 1-38). Population Reports, Volume XVIII, Number 3. Population Information Program, Center for Communication Programs, The John Hopkins University, USA.

This article discusses the ways by which to increase condom use. It discusses in great length on promotion, counseling, and logistics with some relevant examples.

Condom Promotion for AIDS Prevention (1994). (Available from STD/AIDS Programme Office, Health Division, Thimphu, Bhutan).

This is a guide book for condom promotion as a strategy in the prevention of AIDS. This book is divided into two sections. The first section is aimed for the policy-

makers and managers, and the second for the communicators. Social Marketing Technique is also elaborated outlining all the elements required.

Condom Social Marketing for AIDS/STD prevention in Nepal. (Available from STD/AIDS Programme Office, Health Division, Thimphu, Bhutan).

In this paper the background, current situation and the constraints encountered in terms of condom social marketing are presented.

CSM condom programs focusing only on AIDS prevention. (Available from STD/AIDS Programme Office, Health Division, Thimphu, Bhutan).

This paper is divided into two parts. In the first part i.e. part A, it presents on how sensation condom was launched in Philippine and the pitfalls encountered. In part B, a campaign to directly link condoms for AIDS prevention instituted in Surabaya port of Indonesia is discussed. The common theme that emerges out of the experiences in two different countries is that the condom promotion focusing only on AIDS prevention has little success and perhaps an indirect approach could be more effective in increasing condom use.

Contraceptive social marketing: lessons from experience. Population Reports (p.775-810). Series J, Number 30, Volume XIII, Number 3, July- August 1985. Population Information Program, The John Hopkins University, USA.

Contraceptive social marketing: lessons from experience. Population Reports (p.775-810). Series J, Number 30, Volume XIII, Number 3, July- August 1985. Population Information Program, The John Hopkins University, USA.

This is developed in the form of a beginner guide for the implementation of social marketing. It looks at the experiences of other countries and discusses the pros and cons of different management strategies.

Social Marketing: A bigger role is expected. Feedback (pp. 1-5), Vol. XXII, No. 2, 1996. ICOMP Newsletter on management of population programmes.

This article is a response to the 1994 ICPD's programme of action which calls for greater participation by the private sector in population/ RH programmes. It provides a brief overview of the social marketing activities and the content is brought out with an interview with the regional director for Asia of DKT International, Inc.

Curriculum Vitae

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