

CHAPTER I



INTRODUCTION

Participatory Learning : A strategy to Improve Knowledge, Attitude and Practice in Tuberculosis Prevention and Care Among HIV Self-Help Group in Bangkok.

The participation is the heart of social development in democratic society. Since the participatory approach aims to develop the capacity of involved human through effective action. The participatory learning process will help the participants be able to identifying their health problem toward TB and finding a solution. Understanding the condition of the problem, the cause of problem, the purpose of solving the problem and the way of practice by have the chance to participate in those area will lead to new behavior. Participatory approach proceed between the group of target people living with HIV/AIDS (PHA) who are the owner of the problem , they are the best position to understand their behavior.

Although, the best way to prevent and control TB from spreading is to cure the TB patient, the point to make them compliance and sustain prefer behavior is still question. The participatory learning should be alternative or option for that. This approach will assist target PHA to work out what they want to do, how it should be implemented, how to make sure that the behavior can be sustain in the future. However, participatory learning approach is required the combination of education and environmental supports for actions and condition of healthy living. It is important to realize that one must be interested and have a commitment to self-care whenever those behavior relate with the condition of living.

The major content of this study has been divided into three parts; essay, proposal and data exercise. The essay part is chapter II , which gather the information from reviewing the related data such as epidemiology, medical science, socio-economic and behavioral research. This chapter discuss and provide an overview the situation of HIV/AIDS and TB, the nature of disease and problem of tuberculosis toward people living with HIV/AIDS. The association among health seeking behavior and determinants factors effecting behavior change in self-care are proposed.

The PRECEDE-PROCEED model has been applied to explain health-related behavior and living condition that influence target PHA. The participatory approach will be used as an educational method. The overview concept of participatory learning are provided with its advantages and disadvantages. Finally, the rational, the feasibility and clarification on the self-help group education is presented.

Chapter III is the proposal. The purpose of this chapter is to apply the ideas which gather and conclude from the charter II to realistic project. The target location is Wednesday Friend Club(WFC) in Bangkok. This project will be implement within three partnership; WFC, TB division and NGO. Therefore, the close coordination and collaboration with each agency have to consistent proceed and participation from each part will be meaningful for this project. The participation have been developed since the project proposal have been initiative. The contribution from TB division in physical examination and treatment will be value and important part of social support (by providing the free card for physical examination.) and follow up to target PHA . WFC is also will be a part of making project successful; an entry point to reach target PHA. The working committee will be formed , comprise of involved staff from three partners. The objectives of this cross-sectional descriptive study are to evaluate the process of using participatory approach and educational outputs which comprise of knowledge, attitude, and practice of target PHA in TB prevention and care. The study design, one group with pre-post tests, has been proposed. The purposive sampling 80 cases of target PHA will be recruited according to the criteria setting. The face-to face interview questionnaire, focus group discussion, secondary data review, general group interview, will be use for baseline data collection.

The education activities will be base on interest and readiness of target PHA within the ethical concern by consented inform and confidential performance.

The project will be implemented in one year within close monitor and evaluation from both working committee and external evaluators. The monitoring and

evaluation will be done both project (model implementation) and program. The review compliance statistic at TB division will be followed up in the 3rd and 6th month after education training.

Chapter IV is data exercise, which was performed at Wednesday Friend Club (WFC), Thai Red Cross society, Bangkok, a part of proposal. WFC is a HIV self-help group which is the entry point and focal point of PHA. The main objective of data exercise is to develop skill and to experience from the lesson learn during the data collection time. Data exercise will represent the assessment of information related to need and interest of target group in health education. The assessment of existing health education of WFC and feasibility of policy level will be clarified. The aim at identify factor of target segmentation which will be influence in education such as needs, demographic characteristics, existing knowledge, attitude and practice including the recommendation in TB education is also performed Therefore, Four data collection techniques have been performed i.e. review of secondary data, general group interview, face-to-face interview construct questionnaire and focus group discussion.

The feasibility of project is confirmed from both policy maker on the other hand is provider and clients, who are member of WFC. Data exercise has shown that most of PHA are interested in participatory approach toward TB prevention and care education. Psycho-social support is also raised from respondents, particularly from family, close relative and friend. Each part of data collection is related to others, which is invaluable in developing effective education program and media. The format, which be used for collection of data is enclosed in the appendices.

Chapter V is the presentation part, which proposed to the committee during thesis examination. This chapter consists of transparencies of information and recommendation. The annotated bibliography is chapter VI that provides a brief overview of major book/ chapters that were consulted during this study. The appendices are also enclose after chapter VI.

The expected of this study is to provide the overview and general idea in participatory learning approach toward target PHA who are member of self-help group. Lessons learn could be useful to the other group that have similar target characteristics and similar kind of self-help group, to enhance the participation and decision making of people living with AIDS in TB prevention and care in Bangkok.