

Poster Presentation

19 November 2005

PP3-01

SEXUALLY HEALTHY AND PERSONALLY EFFECTIVE TRAINING MODULES

Helen Orande
Mandaluyong City, Philippines

Issue: The Philippines has a very young population. Young people aged 15-24 comprised 20% of 79 million Filipinos. If young people are said to be a nation's future, it is important to create a safe and supportive environment that will help them transcend the difficult stage of adolescence and become responsible adults later on.

Description: The SHAPE training package has 4 modules developed to disseminate accurate, appropriate and important information on various issues and concerns affecting adolescents and youth. It was called SHAPE to stand for its goal of influencing the adolescents to become sexually healthy and personally effective. The 4 modules are: Module 1: Adolescent Reproductive Health, Module 2: Quality Family Life/Responsible Parenthood, Module 3: Youth Empowerment and Sustainable Development: A Continuing Challenge and Module 4: At the Crossroad: New Choices and New Boundaries. The interactive activities of the training provide opportunities for communication skill enhancement, planning and goal setting, skills in negotiation and peer pressure reversal.

Conclusion: SHAPE is an information and behavior change communication tool. Since its implementation in 1998, many positive comments had been gathered. Young people appreciated the experiential as well as the sharing-discussion opportunities provided them while attending SHAPE trainings. NGO as well as GO trainers have expressed that the modules were: 1) flexible and can be run separately, 2) user-friendly that any trainer could use it to run a training effectively; 3) participatory and interactive since a variety of multi-sensory methodologies are used, and 4) values-based. Each module is developed around key norms which are critical in helping young people grow healthy and personally effective.

PP3-02

INCLUSION OF HEALTH AND VALUES EDUCATION IN TERTIARY EDUCATION CURRICULUM AMONG TEI'S IN MINDANAO

Isabelita Borres
Bulua Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines

The focus on Health Education has now been considered of primary importance due to the dismal results of recent assessments in both elementary and secondary education in Cagayan de Oro City, Mindanao, which reveal poor implementation of health programs, especially on adolescents and reproductive health.

This simple investigation aimed to determine the number/subject offered in the Education Degree Curriculum of teacher-training institutions related to Health and Values Education and to analyze the range of subject content on the said subjects.

Results There were six schools included in this descriptive-research, conducted from Jan.-March 2005. Health Education offerings ranged from zero to an average of 3 to 6 units. Curricular content of said offerings were not in keeping with the basic, major health programs to be implemented in schools. Values education has been delimited to 3 to 6 units; and the emphasis is on values formation and education.

Conclusion The number of course offerings and its corresponding curricular units have been very limited and the

curricular content of said subject offerings does not jibe with the present thrusts of health education in public schools.

Recommendations A review on the content of Health Education and Values Education Courses in the BEED/BSEED programs relative to a) Health Education Curriculum such as Inclusion of Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health Programs (ARSH), Oral Hygiene/Dental Program, Women's Health; VAW and GAD and School Health and Nutrition; Feeding and Canteen Management, b) On Values Formation like GMRC and Guidance and Counseling Techniques need to have increased units from 9 to 12-15 units in each of the three-subject foci.

PP3-03

IMPACT STUDY ON THE E-RHAM FOR YOUTH PROJECT: PROVIDING SRH KNOWLEDGE AND RESPONSIBLE LIVING SKILLS TO ADOLESCENTS

Ramasami Alagrisamy¹, E.S. Ang², W.Y. Low³, P.Kaur⁴,
W.L. Foong⁵, S.M. Sharifah Malihah⁶

¹Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia; ²Federation of Family Planning Associations, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia;

³University Malaya Medical Centre, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia;

⁵Perak Family Planning Association, Ipoh, Malaysia;

⁶Kedah Family Planning Association, Alor Setar, Malaysia

This project with government funding under the Demonstrator Application Grant Scheme (DAGS) was developed to demonstrate the use of information communication technology (ICT) and multimedia to provide knowledge and responsible living skills on sexual and reproductive health (SRH) to young people. The e-RHAM is a web-based application of the FFPAM's UNFPA funded "Reproductive Health for Adolescents Module" (RHAM) with an Islamic perspective incorporated. The RHAM, launched in 2000, is a proven methodology endorsed by the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development, Malaysia. The courseware, was demonstrated online on 1421 secondary students, aged 13-14 years from 5 national and religious schools (Selangor - 1, Perak -2, Kedah - 2) on the self-paced learning version, while 400 students were selected randomly for the instructor-led learning version.

This study utilized focus group discussions and in-depth interviews to evaluate the effectiveness of the e-RHAM on students, parents and teachers. The results showed that there was a positive change in participants' views, attitudes and behaviors towards the e-RHAM program. The anonymity of the e-RHAM program also contributed to its usage where teachers and students alike were able to chat on the Internet without any embarrassment. The e-RHAM program has built the confidence of the teachers in dealing with students on SRH matters. Teachers and students commented that the program was very comprehensive and the explanations were easily understood. There was consensus that e-RHAM should be incorporated into the existing education curriculum, and that it should continue to address the unmet needs of the students.

PP3-04

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MICRO-COUNSELING SKILLS TRAINING IN SEXUALITY HEALTH FOR HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS

Nuchanad Hounnaklang
*Institute of Health Research, Chulalongkorn University
Patumwan, Bangkok, Thailand*

Background Thai society has to a greater degree - developed and progressed rapidly. As a result, this has significant impacts on a large number of people especially the teenagers. Obviously, several social-related problems encountered by the teenagers, such as inappropriate sexual relationship, unwanted pregnancy and unsafe abortion have arisen. It is not surprising that teachers