PARTICIPATORY ACTION RESEARCH (PAR): AN INTERVENTION IN DIARRHEA EDUCATION PROGRAM TO SUSTAIN REQUIRED

BEHAVIORS FOR ACUTE DIARRHEA PREVENTION AND SELF-CARE AMONG U-TAPAO VILLAGERS,

MUANG DISTRICT, CHON BURI



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ABSTRACT

The target community of the proposed study is U-Tapao village settled in Muang district, Chon Buri province. It consists of 283 houses with 860 population, 10 village health volunteers and 74 children of under-5-year old age group. There one community health service station, seven factories one temple and one primary school in this village. Most of villagers especially in the labor age group (15-59 years of age) are employed.

The main aim of this proposal study is to examine effectiveness of participatory action research (PAR) in sustaining required behaviors on acute diarrhea prevention and self-care among all family health leaders in the target village and thus reduce the incidence of acute diarrhea in the under-5-year old age group as the impact. The data collected by both quantitative and qualitative techniques will be conducted before, on going and after the six-month-long PAR process. The findings from this study will be useful for a social strategy production to complete the three important factors (Scientific knowledge, Political will and Social strategy) of health enhancing behaviors promotion and health compromising behaviors reduction leading to incorporate the healthy behaviors into lifestyle of the target people.

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