

EVALUATION OF PROGRAMMES IN THE FIELD OF CARE AND PREVENTION OF HIV

CARLA SOLER FEBRER

Tutora: MARÍA JOSE CALERO MARTÍNEZ



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ABSTRACT

The objective of this work was to evaluate a preventive program taught by CASDA with the aim of educating about health, sexuality, SIDA and VIH. Through the consultation of scientific articles, similar programs of other autonomous communities and interviews with the coordinator of CASDA, we have carried out a program evaluation.

INTRODUCTION

CASDA is a non-profit civic association founded in 1997 dedicated to work on all aspects related to AIDS in the region of Castellon. It is a legal and taxable entity. The purpose of CASDA's preventive project is to educate about health, sexuality and AIDS / HIV so that adolescents, who are facing a stage in which sexuality is very expressed, know what you should and how you should do it. Learn this knowledge approach to reality and offer them assessment elements to anticipate everything that is to come. A programme is the presentation of the distribution and order plan that has to build a job, an exposition... A programme requires action. The objective is the study of the effects caused by targeted and planned systematic actions intended to achieve defined goals. Before carrying out these actions, the necessities must be detected and, if the results obtained depend on the process of involvement, the evaluation entails measuring the variables the process itself. We will focus on the evaluation of the initial stage of the programme.

METHOD

At a qualitative level

- Looking in databases including Pubmed or Psypsych, with keywords such as: adolescents, sexual behaviour, education, Spain, infections, STDs, sexuality, HIV, teacher training.
- We consulted articles.
- Interviews with the Coordinator of the CASDA Association.
- Searching on official ONG websites .

At a quantitative level

- The programs evaluability assessment questionnaire (CVE-P)
- The interventions evaluability assessment questionnaire (CVE-I)
- A small rubric with different parts that would be interesting that it appeared in a programme.

RESULTS

CONSTRUCT VALIDITY

- The only programme reference made is "Por mil motivos" by SidaStudi.
- There is no mention to scientific studies that demonstrate the connection between the actions and the results provided in the treatment.
- There is no referral to jobs performed.
- The explanations are based with widely proven theoretical foundation.

INTERNAL VALIDITY

- There is an action plan that describes a quantitative estimate of the resources available and the costs.
- The actions to perform in order to solve the problem are named.
- The calendar is not specified.
- There is no mention of supervision by a professional and the measuring instruments.
- It has clear objectives and the means with which it is aimed to achieve.
- The criteria for inclusion in the programme describe what personal and social conditions must be present in the candidates.

STATISTICAL CONCLUSION VALIDITY

- Objectives in a way that makes it possible to measure them on an interval scale
- Statistics to analyse the results for each variable are not referred.
- Goals and measurable objectives with ad hoc instruments, of which its psychometric characteristics are not mentioned, have been established.
- It is considered analysing the results indicating who will take measures, when and on whom will be taken.

A PRIORI ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF THE PROGRAMME

- It is not considered the execution of a report of the results collected.
- Recommendations of Institutions in relation to this type of treatment are not cited.
- The problem which the program seeks to improve has been identified through data from national studies on the issue.
- The therapists responsible for carrying out actions of treatment have the suitable qualifications.
- A summary describing the proposal is not presented.
- Operational objectives are not presented.
- The supports and accessories needed to run the program are understood.

DISCUSSION

The programme imparted by CASDA should have checked other similar programmes, containing the same objectives, methodologies, and characteristics of the target population. To enhance construct validity, it should have been cited reports of other similar programmes and have reviewed scientific papers demonstrating the connection between actions and outcomes in populations. Even though it is not specified the time that will be spent in the talks nor the specific calendar of the activities, we must take into account that there are things that do not only depend on the Association. It would be beneficial to quote recommendations of national and international organizations in relation to the need for interventions such as the ones that are going to be carried out. It would also be preferable that the pinpointed needs would have been identified to a specific population level and not to a national level.

It would also improve by presenting a brief summary containing the most important data of the programme as well as more up-to-date data in the justification. In addition, it would be interesting to highlight the importance of the participation of the parents in these programmes.

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