

Summary

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Running Head: COMMUNITY TEACHING PLAN

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Title
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INTRODUCTION

There are more than 4500 new HIV infections among people aged 15 years and old every day. This means that the spread of this virus is very high. It is critical to come up with strategies that will help in preventing further spread among the people at the highest risk. A critical characteristic of healthcare prevention is making the community aware of the various healthcare problems surrounding them. The community healthcare nurses, therefore, have a huge role in educating the community. Their primary focus is on preventing diseases and health promotion in the community (Adler, & Glymour, 2017). Thus, their practice is in many settings such as community nursing centers, neighborhood centers, school health programs, worksite and occupational health programs, and parishes. This is a teaching experience in an age group that significantly requires being educated on HIV and AIDS to reduce the infection rate in the community. This article will take in the "Summary of the teaching plan, the Epidemiological rationale for teaching about HIV and AIDS, evaluation of teaching experience community response to teaching and Areas of strengths and areas of improvement."

SUMMARY OF THE TEACHING PLAN

As highlighted, the prevalence of HIV and AIDS among young adults in the community is very high. In St. Joseph Catholic Church, the youth leader helped assess the educational needs of the youth group, HIV prevention measures, and health promotion. This community has a very high population of youths, and thus it is very significant to address the issue from this level since this group is the most affected one. There was a complete outline and proposal written and handed to Mr. J martin, the youth leader. He reviewed it and permitted going ahead with the presentation.

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In this presentation, I used pamphlets to educate my audience about HIV. This presentation would be the best method to use and a session of questions and answers. After the presentation, we can then go through the material together. This will be followed by looking at HIV and AIDS materials such as videos and summaries to understand what the students know.

The audience's education levels are significant to consider as this will ensure that the targeted audience gets the required information and are well informed. This was done by asking the audience questions to help in understanding the most excellent method that the audience prefers. It is essential to prepare the audience to ensure that they can adapt to the various learning styles used in message delivery.

THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL RATIONALE OF THE TOPIC

According to CDC (2016), there is an alarming rate of how adolescents are engaging in sexual intercourse. The adolescent age is known for being highly infected with HIV, which has significantly been attributed to a lack of enough education regarding this topic. Apart from sexual contact, the second leading route of transmission is through intravenous drug use. According to Banspach et al. (2016), only 40 percent of the interviewed teenagers had never had sex. Forty percent had sexual intercourse two months before this study. Sixty percent of the teenagers who had sexual intercourse did not use protection when they had sex. Eighty percent of the girls never

Spelling mistake: Glymour → Glamour

Web Content: <https://www.empirestatelearning.org/curriculum-topics/...>

Hyphenation p... well informed → well-informed

Student: Submitted to Grand Canyon University

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Spelling mistake: Banspach → Bensch

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used birth control pills to prevent sex after their last intercourse. Fifteen percent of the interviewees had had sex with more than two-person. More than 50% of the new reported STD annually is among people aged below 15-24 years (Milkowski, 2020).

There are more than 350,000 regular injection drug users in the United States. The youth group leads in intravenous drug use, which further puts them at considerable risk. Therefore, this

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means that preventative education is critical to help the youths make informed decisions that may affect their lives. Primary level prevention is very critical in ensuring the quality of life. This level helps in keeping away from disease development in a healthy person.

EVALUATION OF TEACHING EXPERIENCE

The pamphlets were written using simple terminologies that everybody could read and understand. The audience met at the meeting Hall of St Joseph catholic church. The sitting arrangement is very critical in such a function. Therefore, the chairs were arranged so that no participant had an obstructed view. The printed information was for every participant to follow through quickly. This information was also very significant to help the participants for future reference. This would also help them educate the other family members as well as their friends.

I started the presentation with open-ended questions to know what my audience already knew and what they did not. What do you know about HIV infection? What have you heard people saying about HIV? This is a simple but thought-provoking, counterintuitive way of gauging what they already and what they don't. Open-ended questions allow one to get as much information as possible. The creation of meaningful conversations with participants requires open-ended questioning. This allows the participants to provide more detailed responses using their reasoning skills, creativity, and curiosity. This was an exceptionally splendid opportunity of assessing the audience and determining the areas of emphasis. The learning theory that I used was behavioral learning theory. This is primarily because; the most significant influence for teenagers in their lives is peer pressure. This theory helped to show them how they can use their interactions positively and how negatively impacting them can negatively impact them. I used demonstrations and activities to demonstrate the interactions so that the members will learn from one another. Since I was dealing with youths, I used platforms such as Facebook, which are much engrained in the

Word repetition: had had → had

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Spelling mix: counterintuit... → counter intuit...

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Spelling mistake: engrained → ingrained

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culture of this group, to show them how they can interact socially and thus steering them toward comprehending the content of the proposal. During the presentation, there was no room for questions. At the end of the presentation, there was an open opportunity for everybody to ask a question. Every person was allowed to ask a question so that they could take refreshment. This, therefore, allowed a lot of questions and interactions from the participants. I then thanked the

participants for their time and healthy participation.

COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO TEACHING

This presentation was very successful. The participants were thrilled with the overall learning experience. I used the informal assessment to assess the participants' understanding. The informal assessment is critical in helping the educator learn about the audience's understanding. Some of these methods include verbal presentations, actual performances, and demonstrations, among others. It aims at assessing and evaluating the learners' performance and skills. The participants did this through oral presentations and answering questions.

The set goals and objectives for the education presentation were met successfully. The participants accessed all the required learning materials, which made their learning experience very outstanding. The audience learned about safe sex practices, the relationship between drug use and HIV, how to prevent it, the various stages of HIV, and how to stay healthy for those who already have the disease.

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

Communication was one of the significant strengths during this presentation. An open and honest presentation ensured that the information was passed effectively. By ensuring an effective communication climate, it enabled healthy interaction. People's feelings towards each other fashion communication climate during communication. If the actions taken due to the

Three successive sentences begin wit...: The

Grammatical problem mixing ...: experience

Three successive sentences begin wit...: The

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communication match the intended purpose, it means that the communication is effective as the other people accurately receive the message. Confirming messages will always begin with the endorsement of the other party, acknowledgment, and recognition. Through the use of endorsement messages such as "I understand that it is difficult, but we can make it." This will show empathy and create a good communication environment. Having a genuine person that the patients can share with about their stories is one of the most important things that help the patients take care of their needs and prevent themselves from diseases.

The significant weaknesses included the feeling of embarrassment from the audience since this is a sensitive issue. This, therefore, hindered the passage of information. I handled this by establishing ground rules and showing them that this topic was critical to them. There was also the issue of disruptions such as outbursts. This was also handled by putting up rules to tame these types of students.

My opportunities for change include using effective communication strategies to recognize the emotions that may hinder one from delivering and then working out on them to ensure that the community work is not negatively impacted. One needs to show the characteristics of empathy to the patients and ensure that one remains calm during the entire process.

In summation, Nurses must assess the community to identify and analyze the various problems, the health disparities, and the resources available for a population. By doing this, it is easier to understand the condition that the people live and work in, the various stakeholders, such as the spiritual groups, helps in providing resources and services to the vulnerable people in the community. These resources are significant because they help in population health promotion since

the resources aim to empower individuals and the community to choose healthy behaviors that will reduce the risks of diseases.

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