

عنوان مقاله:

The Effectiveness of Reengineering Moheb Project to Improve Knowledge, Attitude, and Performance of Individuals & Local Communities in Response to Earthquake: A Case Study

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه سلامت در حوادث و بلایا، دوره 1، شماره 4 (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسندگان:

.Hamidreza Eskash - *Iran Helal Institute of Applied Science & Technology, Tehran, Iran*

Morteza Moradipour - *Deputy for Relief & Rescue, Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Tehran Provincial Branch, Tehran, Iran*

Mina Nazari Kamal - *Department of Psychology, Faculty of Literature and Humanities, University of Guilan, Rasht, Iran*

Sheida Sarafzade - *Department of Biostatistics, School of Public Health, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran*

Mahboobeh Rouhollahi - *Department of Natural Disaster Management, Faculty of Environment, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran*

.Abdoreza Arghaii - *Rescue Organization, Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Tehran, Iran*

Rahele Samouei - *Department of Health Management in Disaster, Social Determinants of Health Research Center, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Evaluating the effectiveness of reengineering Moheb (interventions and sociopsychological supports in disasters) project helps the managers of the Welfare Organization have feedback on the status of community empowerment against disasters. In this regard, this study aimed to determine the effectiveness of reengineering Moheb project to improve the knowledge, attitude, and performance of individuals and local communities in respond to earthquake. Materials and Methods: This quasi-experimental study with two groups of control and case was conducted in Iran, in ۲۰۱۳. Hormozgan, Isfahan, Fars, and South Khorasan provinces were selected as the setting for the case group and Tehran, Markazi, Semnan, and Khorasan Razavi provinces were selected as the setting for the control group. A total number of ۳۹۹ samples were assessed using questionnaires of evaluating effectiveness of Moheb project ($\alpha=0.704$) and checklist of empowerment preparedness of local people. The assessed data were analyzed through independent t test, analysis of variance, Chi-square, Mann-Whitney, and Kruskal-Wallis tests by using SPSS ۲۰. Results: Based on the results, the proceedings done in the reengineering Moheb project, including organizing local disaster management teams, briefing/training sessions, as well as executed maneuvers have been instrumental in all subscales, i.e. participants of case provinces compared to participants of control provinces were better with regard to knowledge, attitude, and performance. Conclusion: Regarding the fact that knowledge, attitude,

and performance of the people at local communities about earthquake were improved, the interventional programs, especially educational and promotional plan, can effectively empower individuals to face disasters

کلمات کلیدی:

Reengineering of Moheb project, Knowledge, Attitude, Performance, Preparedness, Disaster

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1855466>

