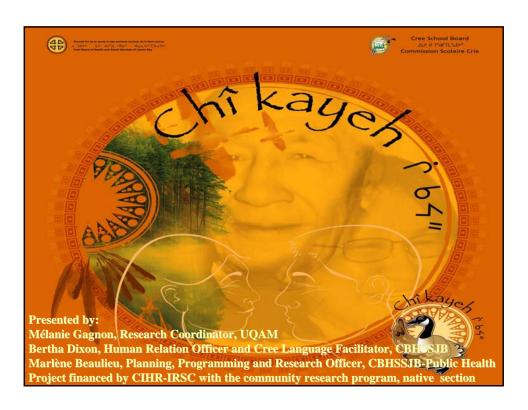
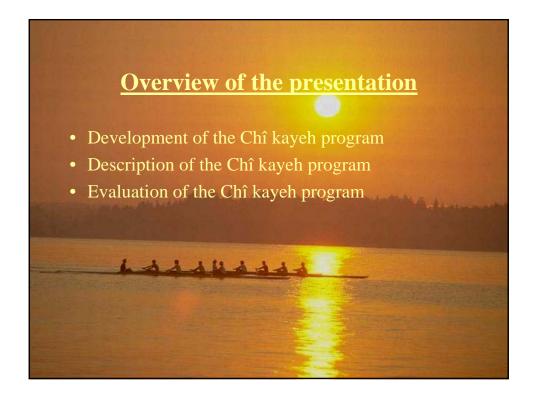
Cette présentation a été effectuée le 21 novembre 2007, au cours de la journée

« Miser sur la jeunesse autcohtone aujourd'hui pour des communautés en santé demain » dans le cadre des Journées annuelles de santé publique (JASP) 2007. L'ensemble des présentations est disponible sur le site Web des JASP, à l'adresse http://www.inspq.qc.ca/archives/.





The Chî Kayeh program

- Peer educator program in promotion of sexual health and prevention of sexually transmitted infection including HIV-AIDS
- Sensitive to Cree realities, as well as ways of being and learning of the youth from Eeyou Istchee (EI).
- Theoretical foundations for the program
 - Theory of planned behaviour
 - Collaborative learning

Background

- STI rates are consistently higher in EI than elsewhere in Québec
- HIV-AIDS is growing rapidly in native communities across Canada
- Many parents feel their youth need to be educated on sexual health at home and at school in order to prevent unplanned pregnancies

How the Chî kayeh program was developed

Support and collaboration

- School administrators in Waskaganish and Waswanipi (2005).
- Parents Committees: resolution and letter of support for the program and it's evaluation
- Community advisory committees
- School Commissioners: resolution to integrate program into the regular curriculum
- Staff members in both clinics: quick referral process between the teachers and the clinic

How the Chî kayeh program was developed

- Focus group discussions were held with the advisory committee in each community: CHRs, elders, parents, principal, teachers, youth pastors, doctors, nurses, etc.
- Students answered an anonymous questionnaire on sexual health. Their beliefs towards sexuality and relationship were integrated into the program.



Recommendations that emerged from the consultation

The new program should include:

- Traditional teachings and Cree values
- STI- HIV prevention, the consequences of teen pregnancy on young parents and their family
- Peer pressure in regard to alcohol abuse and being sexually active at a young age
- Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)
- Prevention of sexual violence (date rape)
- Compassion toward people living with HIV-AIDS

Overview of the program

- 2 credits course for Sec 3 or 4 students
- Pilot project in Waswanipi and Waskaganish
- The goal is to prevent STI HIV infections and unplanned pregnancies by helping students develop the skills needed to make healthy choices (i.e. postpone sexual intercourse with a new partner or use a condom if they are sexually active).

Description of the program

- 47 lessons
 - Step 1: Learning about sexual health

(35 lessons)

- Step 2: Peer education component

(10 lessons)

Step 3: Transferring skills to other situations

(2 lessons)

Step 1: Learning about sexual health 35 lessons Introduction to Chî kayeh program (1 lesson) Healthy sexuality: (12 lessons) Stages of life Sacred circle of lifet Cree traditions (ex: Moon...) 4 aspects of healthy sexuality assertiveness in love relationships resisting peer pressure

Step 1: Learning about sexual health (...) • Waiting until later to have sexual intercourse, condom use, prevention of STI-HIV and unplanned pregnancies (12 lessons) • Unhealthy relationships: (4 lessons) - Effects of alcohol abuse and abusive control in dating relationships including date rape • FASD prevention (6 lessons)

Step 2: participate in a form of aashumii (10 lessons)

- In team, students prepare a presentation on one of the following subjects: assertiveness, postponing sexual intercourse, condom use
- Present in front of own classmates
- Fine tune their presentation
- Present again to own classmates
- Present to younger students (sec 2) when the content is correct and the message is clear

Step 3: Transferring skills to other situations (2 lessons)

• Those two lessons have to be developed according to teachers and advisory committees suggestions.

PPFFFFFF

Evaluation of the Chî kayeh program

Principal investigator: Joanne Otis

- Canada Research Chair in Health Education, UQAM
- 3 years evaluation financed by CIHR-IRSC with the community research program, native section (2006-2009)
- Co-investigator: Gaston Godin (Université Laval), Joseph Lévy (UQAM), Françoise Caron, Marlène Beaulieu et Manon Dugas (CCSSSBJ)

General objective of the evaluation

Validate and improve the program (2006-2008)

Specifics objectives of the evaluation

- Describe the process and the effects of the program (ex: What did students like or dislike, what did they learn) (2006-2008)
- Describe the contextual factors which seem to modulate the implementation of the Chî Kayeh program

Evaluation of the Chî kayeh program Conceptual framework for the description of the contextual factors Contextual factors: Individual Organisational Implementation Implementation Link to the program Specifics objectives of the evaluation (suite) Develop a training curriculum for teachers (2008-2009) Develop an implementation guide (2008-2009) Develop a questionnaire so we can evaluate the effectiveness of this program later on (2008-2009)

Methodology

Feedback from teachers in a journal

(after each lesson)

• Interviews with some members of the parents committees, the principals and some support staff of the school, the parents, the teachers and some students.

(before goose break)

• Questionnaire completed by all Chî kayeh students (before goose break)

CONCLUSION

- Culturally adapted program
- Program based on scientific knowledge
- The language used is accessible
- The content and the teaching methods are designed to meet the specific needs of our youth.
- If the result is positive, the revised program will be implemented in all the schools of EI.

