

## EDUCATIVE ACTIVITY

## Activity 1: Presentation of the Strategy

### Objectives of the strategy "Towards a healthful house"

- To present to the family the cares that should be taken in the house to prevent accidents and diseases.
- To promote healthful practices and habits in the family.
- To orientate the family on the importance of the self care and the preventive handling of the different factors that generate diseases or well-being in the house.

### How to do the presentation in the first educative visit to the family?

The presentation of the visit is the first moment of encounter with the family; therefore, it is important to be pleasant and manage to motivate and to sensitize all members towards the participation. It is also important to consider that before this visit the Communitarian Agent must have arranged with the family their disposition to participate in the educative Program.

**Objective:** To present/display to the family the strategy "Towards a healthful house" and the poster accompanies that it.

### Steps to follow:

1. Greet the family, introduce yourself to the family and ask each one to say their name. Report which is the objective of the visit.
2. Asks who knows to read and to write. This will indicate how to develop the educative visit.
3. Present and explain the poster to the familiar group.

### Procedure:

Through the accomplishment of five visits: In each visit a subject is developed.

Make use of the poster to describe the six subjects that the educative program develops.

**Methodology:** Work in group, practical activities, games of analysis and reflection to fortify the subjects, always use associated educative messages along with the poster.

**Form of evaluation:** By means of the poster "Towards a healthful house", which is due to locate in a visible place of the house.

# THE HOUSE AS A VITAL SPACE

## ACTIVITY 1:

### PRESENTATION OF THE STRATEGY

#### Commitments and agreements in the familiar group:

- To participate in five (5) educative visits.
- To have the disposition to share and to learn.
- To participate actively.
- To put in practice the learned thing.

#### At the end of the presentation of the strategy:

- Consult the family if they have any questions or suggestions.
- Make a practical demonstration of how the Poster is used.
- Report to the family that in the fifth (5) visit the house will be evaluated through the poster.

#### How to teach the subjects in the familiar visit?

- Before each visit, it reads the subject that is going to work
- It develops the visit in agreement with combat training records.
- At the end of each visit stimulate the family to do the evaluation of the messages through poster (5 minutes before finishing the visit).
- In the process of learning, the most important is the creativity and the imagination that are used to develop the subjects.

If for some reason you cannot answer some questions that the family asks, do not doubt in saying that at the moment you cannot answer and that in the next visit you will clarify the restlessness.

#### Form of evaluation

##### Poster of evaluation "Towards a healthful house"

In the poster are drawings, without written messages. The drawings correspond to the messages that are used at the end of each subject. Under the poster are three spaces of circular form to color, according to the category of evaluation that the house has in the subject. This will become in agreement with the points proposed in Annex 2.

#### What is recommended to observe when the visit is made?

The aspects to be observed in each one of the visits will be settled down according to the messages that are at the end of each subject.

Each subject has four protection factors that must be implemented like minimum in the house to reach healthful surroundings in the house.

When finalizing the visit, do with the family the evaluation of the subject that has been developed ("THE HOUSE LIKE VITAL SPACE", in this case), using the poster. Use the corresponding color to evaluate the topic seen according to the observation made in the house.

# THE HOUSE AS A VITAL SPACE

## List of registry of the changes observed during the visit

Register the evaluation for each family in the list, in each visit. This is done placing a cross in the corresponding color, according to the evaluation done with the family and to the registered in the poster (red, yellow or green). This list must work after each visit. In the end it can graphically observe the advance obtained in the house, that is to say, if changes in the house have been obtained or not.

## Activity 2: Comparing and Discovering

### Objectives

- To analyze the risks in the house when it does not fulfill the minimal conditions of security and well-being.
- To identify the actions that can be developed in the house to reduce the risk factors.

**Time:** 30 minutes.

**Materials:** Two images (figures 1 and 2), scissors, tape to mask, sheets of paper.

### How is the educational activity done?

1. Give the family the two images, which they must observe and compare.
2. Ask the family to describe what they see in both houses.
3. Write in a sheet of paper what the members of the family are saying.

### Questions for reflection

- What do you observe in the images?
- Which of the problems seen in the images occur in your house?
- What action can be made to improve the house?
- What problems are generated in the house of figure 1?
- How do the people who inhabit the house live in figure 2?

### Questions to fortify the subject

- Why is it necessary to have a healthful house?
- Why is it required to have separated spaces in the house?
- What vectors are in the house when this has cracks, hollows, ceilings in straw or palm?
- How they consider must be the floors of the house and why?
- Why the kitchen must be separated of the rooms?
- Why the children do not have to be in the kitchen?
- How to keep medicines, poisons or toxics and products of cleaning?

# THE HOUSE AS A VITAL SPACE

## ACTIVITY 2 COMPARING AND DISCOVERING

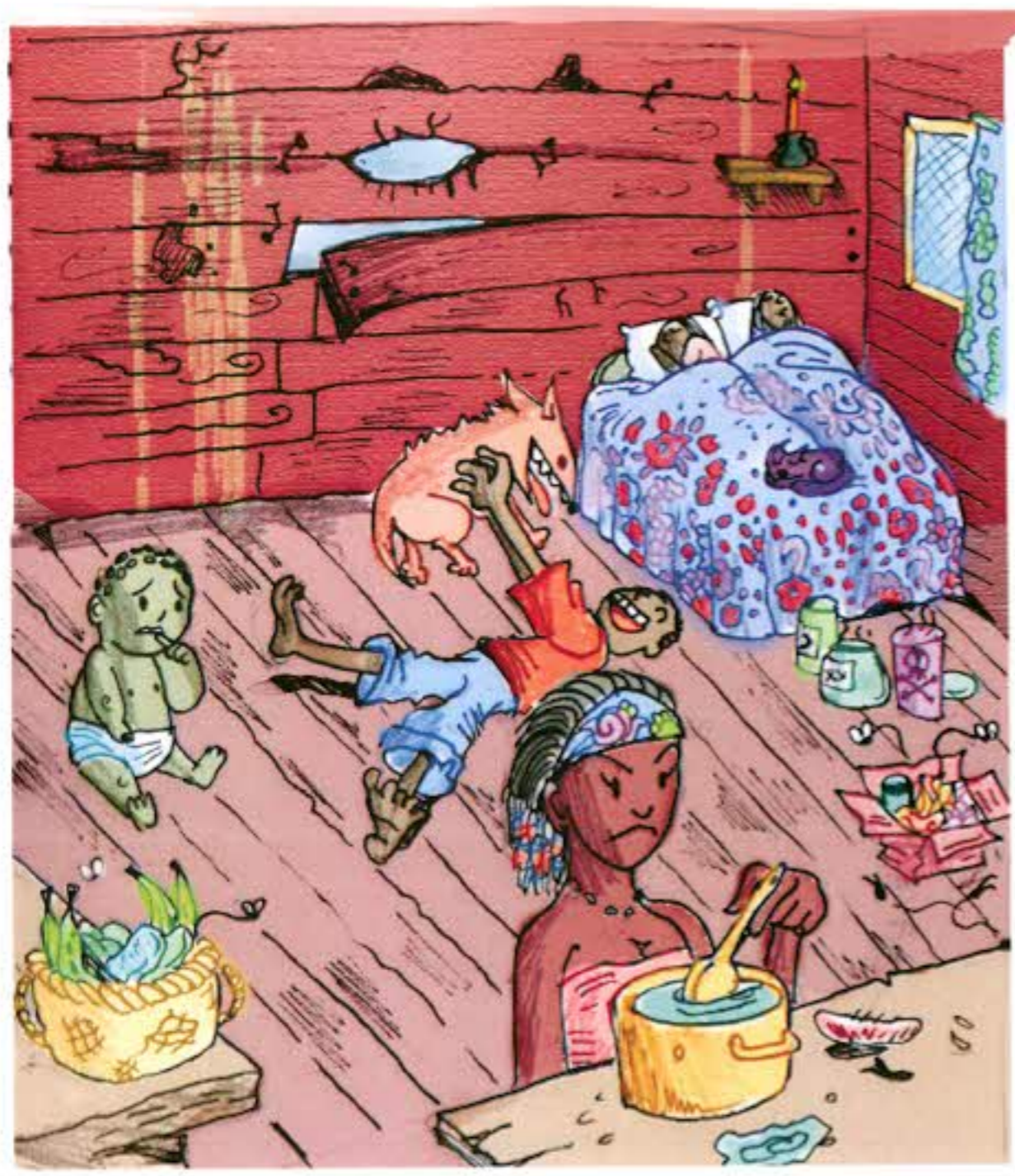


Figure 1



Figure 2

## Messages



1. The located house suitably diminishes the risks against the inclemency's of the climate.



2. We can give protection and security to the house, and therefore to its inhabitants, when we are careful that walls and ceilings do not have hollows nor cracks.



3. We avoid the inner airborne contamination locating the kitchen outside the house and using chimney when we cook with firewood. The contaminated air propitious diseases to its inhabitants.



4. To count on separated spaces for the coexistence and the development of daily activities in the house generates well-being and security to us.