



FEUSP

# **Media Literacy empowering health teachers in *the Republic of Mozambique***



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**The Context...**

In Mozambique, there is an **urgent need** to improve the capacity of the network of human resources placed into training to adequately respond to the country's identified shortages and training needs.

Beyond **the cost**, the major constraint for the increase of human resources is the capacity to train new workers.

For this reason, one of the main focus areas of the Human Resources Development Plan 2008-2015 (PNDRH) is to improve the capacity of the **training institutions** under the **Ministry of Health**.

Currently there are **15 training Institution of health** that are located in all provinces of the country. The situational analysis identified a shortage of qualified staff to teach the courses of the training institutions and centers (Ministry of Health, National Directorate of Human Resources) National Plan for Health Human Resources Development (NPHHRD) 2008-2015, Maputo-Mozambique)



In this sense, the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Mozambique (MISAU), supported by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Faculty of Education – University of São Paulo (FE-USP) developed a project related to **methodology of teaching to use media tools** in health education as a part of the project to strengthening of technical and pedagogical skills of teachers from training institute of health (**ProFORSA-MZ**).

The **project aimed** to support teachers to elaborate their own pedagogical materials according to their needs. To produce these materials were used **basic equipments** as personal computer and a digital photographic camera. This program was developed in 15 different training institute of health.



**- “Media literacy is the capacity to access, analyse and evaluate the power of the images, sounds and messages with which we are faced everyday and which play an important role in contemporary culture. It includes the individual capacity to communicate using the media competently (UNESCO, 2010, p. 5).”**

**-Decentralization;**

**-Autonomy;**

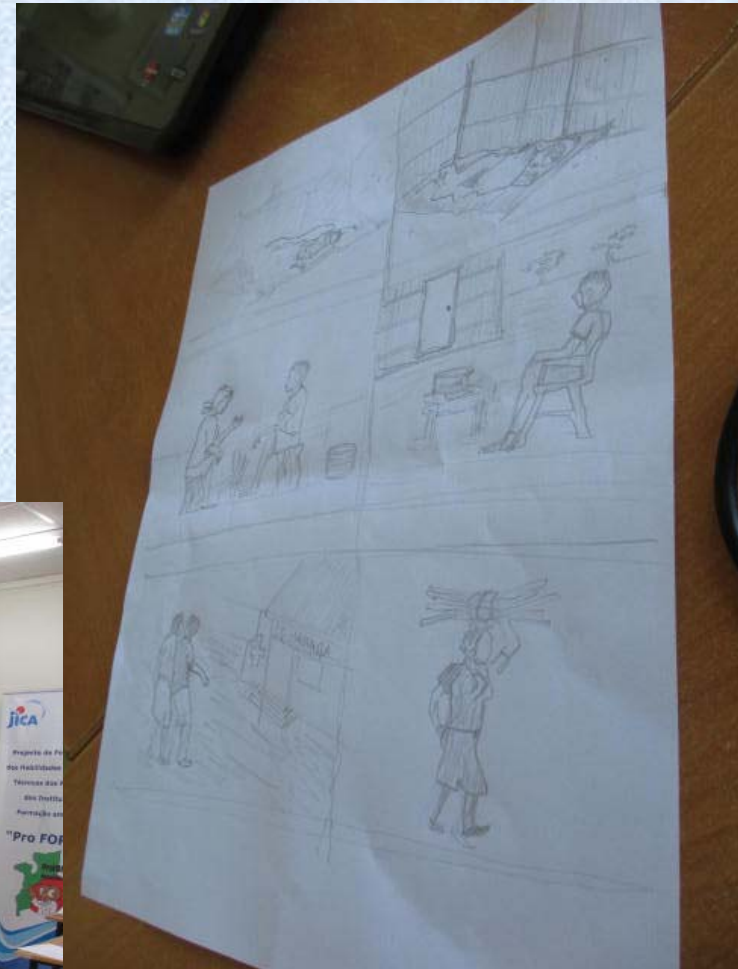
**-Producers;**

**-Methods:**

**-Qualitative research;**

**Questionnaires, interview and content analysis**





**Figure 1: distributing movies (DVD) and storyline for shooting**



**Figure 02: Preparing the community at health centre to display video and Students and teachers to shooting and editing the video**





**Figure 03: Elaborating the scrrereplay, preparing the students and editing the video**



## **Some results**

*“I never had any kind of training since I was graduated in nurse, I need pedagogical training”*

*“We need some support after training, to help us when we have difficult, as tutoring process”*

*“I didn't know that was not complicated to use the computer”*



**Figure 04: Trying to project the video produced...**



*“Now, I can elaborate my materials to each class. If I do not have any material about one subject I can produce it”*

*“So it is not so complicated, with a basic computer we can do a lot of things. But we need some support from ministry, because if we have problems or difficult we can ask some help”*

*“We need to be monitored after this training to help us when we forget how to use the software we need some help or someone to call for clarification”*



**Figure 05: Frames of the video produced at CFS -Lichinga-Mozambique**



## ***Some considerations...***

- Beginning of autonomy;
- Self-confident;
- Start to produce;
- Equipments;
- Sustainability;

