Audience identification with a character's dilemma to use traditional medicine vs. ART: the capacity of a television drama series to promote health-enhancing behaviour

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Intersexions

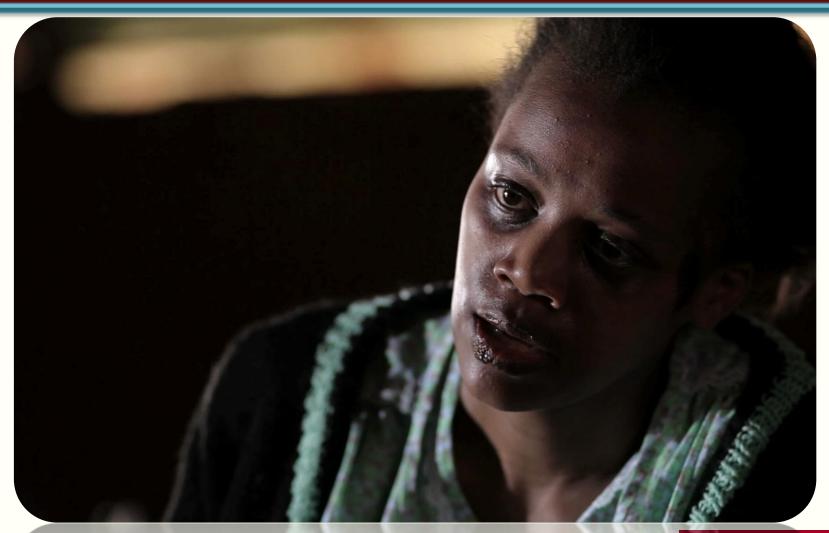
The moment someone becomes sexually active, they become part of a sexual network of people who are related even though they may be complete strangers



Post-broadcast evaluation

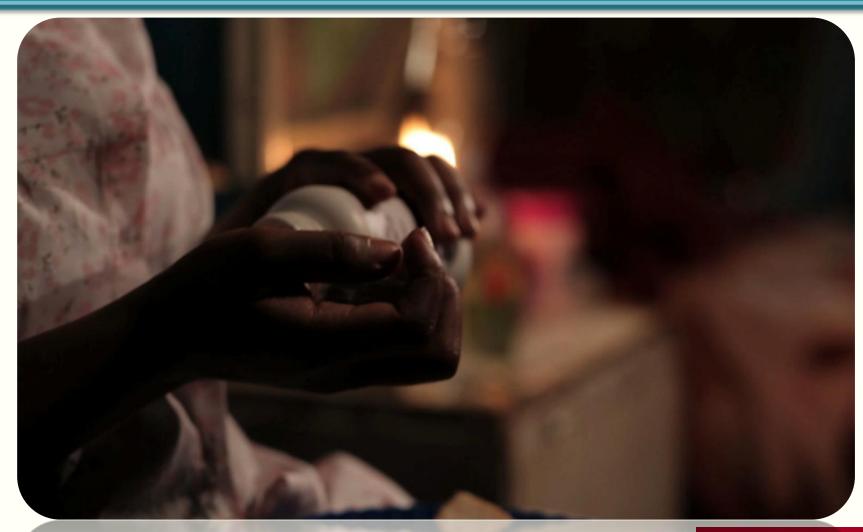
- 12 focus groups, 11 in-depth interviews
- Six provinces; included 87 regular viewers
- Rich data on how viewers engaged the series and its impact on different levels:
 - Did participants interrogate existing understandings of themselves & social world?
 - Did they develop new conceptualisations that are conducive to healthy behaviour?
 - Were spaces for critical dialogue and reflection opened?
 - To what extent was behaviour change conceptualised and enacted?

Episode 21, 'the Lie'





Benefits of ART





Portrayal of traditional beliefs





Ntombi's strength and agency





Disclosure and living well w/ HIV





Communicating w/ elders about ART





Examples of behaviour change





Interpersonal communication





Conclusion

The impact of Episode 21 took various forms:

- enhanced knowledge about nature of HIV and benefits of ART in particular;
- opened up communicative spaces within families and communities about the health-enhancing benefits of ART

Personal reflection and identification with the characters and storylines:

- extended to key moments of realisation
- that sometimes accompanied the conceptualisation of specific forms of action that one might take
- or that had been taken in order to reduce risks of HIV infection

Careful and *emphathetic portrayal of cultural* beliefs and practices appeared to help this impact

Partners

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