

How would a shift in research practice
impact on the capabilities of researchers
in the future?

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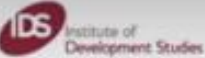
mHealth, Health Systems and Development

- Examines mHealth in relation to Health Systems and Development
- Asks how mhealth fits into health systems in low and middle income countries
- Seeks to examine change and transition








6 Core Lectures

- mHealth – An Introduction
- Knowledge and Gender in mHealth
- Theories of Behavioural change and mHealth
- Health Systems as Knowledge Economies
- ICTS: Opportunities and Challenges
- The emergence of transformational mobile based payments and lessons for Health
- Pathways of change in the Health Knowledge Economy

ARCADE  Building sustainable capacity for health research in Africa and Asia  

Overview of Behaviour Change models

-  Health Belief model (Rosenstock, 2014)
-  Transtheoretical (Stages of Change model) (Prochaska et al., 2008)
-  Theory of Reasoned Action/ Planned behaviour (Ajzen, I, Fishbein, 1980)
-  Diffusion of Innovation theory (Rogers, 2003)
-  Social Cognitive theory (Bandura, 1989)



Additional learning resources:

Essential readings, additional readings structured around topics, a range of exercises, model answers, possible essay questions, and experts' views.

Using this mHealth course for research capacity building

- Why have a course on mhealth now?
 - going beyond the technology
 - political economy of ICTs and health
 - how sociological theory informs mHealth
- Steep learning curve
- Challenges
- Testing the course in Feb-March 2016

ICTs and the changing health knowledge economy: how people find health information in Bangladesh

Aims:

- to generate evidence of how the poor are changing their health information seeking behaviour in the light of the changing information and communication technology (ICT) landscape
- To assess whether, and if so how, recent developments in ICT infrastructure and access are enabling poor people to adapt their health information seeking behaviour



- Mixed methods study: quantitative surveys, qualitative interviews and FGDs
- Inter-disciplinary (engineers, anthropologists, nutritionist, doctors, and development specialists)
- Very new, emergent area of research
- Lots of pilot projects and big ambitions
- Enormous opportunities and potential for change, with significant implications for poor people
- Yet gaps exist: in policy, in practice, in social science research



Applying holistic and analytical approaches, or mixed methodologies, in a digital age.

- Qualitative scoping studies
- Digital technology to undertake surveys
- Follow-up research with specific categories of people



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Applying holistic and analytical approaches, or mixed methodologies, in a digital age.

- Timeline challenges
- Challenges in terms of how questions are formulated



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Digital Data vs Data about Digital Use



- People use their phones to creatively seek health information
- Gendered exclusions
- What might trust mean in a context of ICTs and health?
- Social media as a source of health information?

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Thank you

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