

MSAI - INDIA

ACTIVITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2019 - 20



Medical Students Association of India



IMPACT ASSESSMENT



Medical Students Association Of India

2019-2020

DROP THE DOPE

A substance abuse awareness campaign

The activity was launched with a survey to assess the extent of substance abuse in the medical community and the attitudes of medical students towards substance abuse and “addiction”. Based on this data the content was formulated to combat the exact problem in the medical student fraternity.

In the awareness session, volunteers addressed medical students spoke about what substance abuse is, how it works and what are the effects of using these substances. Volunteers then advised the audience on when and where to seek help and encouraged the development of a health-seeking attitude in members of the audience.

Healthcare students today are going to be the health workers of tomorrow thus they were trained to identify the signs of substance abuse and how to convince someone to seek help. Efforts were made to destigmatise substance abuse and make the audience aware that substance abuse is a disease and should be treated as such.

In addition information of 24/7 helplines, and the local deaddiction centre was shared with all attendees and posted on college bulletin boards.

GOAL:

To assess the extent of substance abuse and awareness about the adverse effects on health and lifestyle due to it among medical students.

To then, have awareness sessions for medical students advocating the minimization and end of substance abuse, while conducting sessions on how to handle the adverse effects of substance abuse.

OBJECTIVES:

OBJECTIVE 1: To ascertain the extent and consequences of, and attitude towards substance abuse among healthcare students with the help of a personal reflection and knowledge-based survey shared on MSAI communication channels groups for a period of 5 days.

OBJECTIVE 2: To explain what is substance abuse and create awareness about the threat and consequences of substance abuse amongst medical students through 45 minute awareness sessions using a powerpoint presentation, supported by data from credible sources.

OBJECTIVE 3: To show healthcare students how to spot and help people suffering from substance abuse and how to provide assistance regarding seeking treatment.

OBJECTIVE 4: To advise healthcare students on when to seek help themselves for substance abuse and offer preventive strategies for the same.

OBJECTIVE 5: To initiate a conversation about a more inclusive healthcare system and the duties of healthcare students and healthcare providers in achieving a safe space in healthcare settings.

DROP THE DOPE: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY:

This activity employed the use of:

Pre-Activity Survey: To assess the extent, reasons, and consequences of substance abuse in medical students

Pre-event survey and Post-event survey: To assess the knowledge of participants on identification, prevention and treatment of substance abuse including self-assessment.

36

on-ground events

one
on one

interaction quality

309

volunteers

7

competitions

3180

outreach

8.69

volunteer satisfaction

Target population:

Vast majority only medical students, but 2 events included other healthcare students (BSC. Nursing)



DROP THE DOPE: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SPECIFIC INDICATORS:

All objectives were achieved

OBJ 1

At least 200 responses from healthcare students across the country This was assessed with the help of the Pre -Activity Survey.

Achieved

At least 70% of healthcare students understand what is substance abuse and it's harm

OBJ 2

Achieved

65.2%

→

94.9%

OBJ 3

At least 70% of healthcare students learn how to spot and help someone suffering from substance abuse

Achieved

25.5%

→

73.6%

At least 70% of students understand when to seek help themselves and preventive strategies

OBJ 4

Achieved

51.2%

→

85.4%

OBJ 5

At least 80% of medical students understand that substance abuse is a disease and as future practitioners, they should treat it as such

Achieved

48.4%

→

92.6%

ACTIVITY COORDINATOR ADDITIONS:

Activity coordinators organized **debates, quizzes, and essay writing competitions** on substance abuse.They demonstrated the **Bacchus maneuver**, after its success it was included in the National Campaign.An attendee spoke about his own journey of recovery after suffering from substance abuse.Attendees visited the local **deaddiction center** and interacted with the practitioners there.

INTRO TO CLINICS

A clinical orientation session

This activity was aimed at pre-clinical medical students. In this activity, volunteers explained to medical students the importance of clinical learning and recommended the best clinical books for each subject.

Then they moved on to the various pre-cautious methodology to avoid infection or disease when dealing with the highly infectious diseases that students and doctors are exposed to while carrying out their professional activities.

The volunteers also spoke about approaching sensitive and taboo topics with patients and dealing with difficult patients who every doctor has to learn to manage at some point in his/her profession. Finally, Activity coordinators were advised to demonstrate general and systemic examination to the attendees.

VISION:

To create a world where medical students are better equipped to understanding clinical education and hence are able to apply it in a way that is beneficial to the healthcare system and we become a step closer to achieving universal health.

GOAL:

To help medical students understand the importance of clinical teaching and guide them towards maximizing learning

OBJECTIVES:

OBJECTIVE 1: To convey to medical students the importance of Clinical Postings and their role in order to maximize clinical learning.

OBJECTIVE 2: To explain the various precautionary measures such as the standards precautions to follow

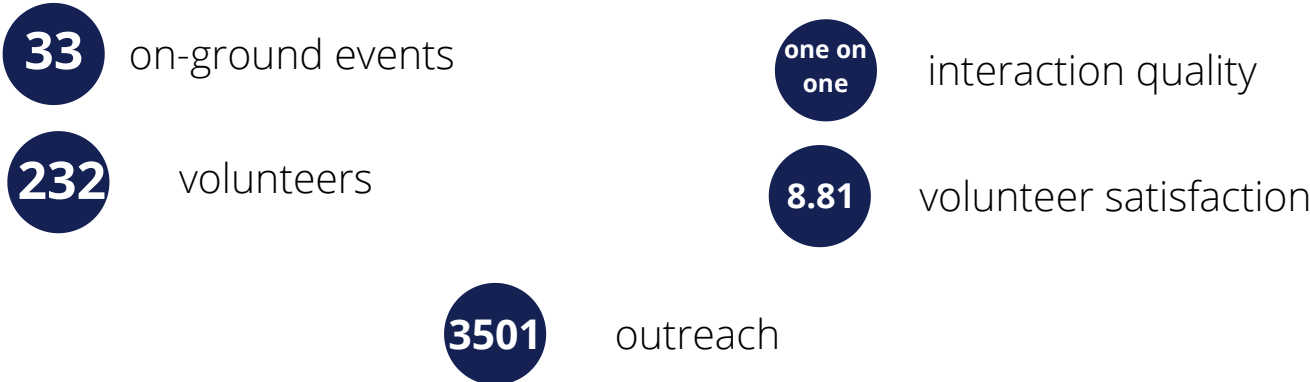
OBJECTIVE 3: To explain the various precautionary measures including biomedical waste management, pre-exposure prophylaxis

OBJECTIVE 4: To orient medical students with respect to dealing with difficult patients and help them address sensitive topics.

INTRO TO CLINICS: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY:

This activity employed the use of:
Pre and Post-event survey



Target population:
Pre-medical students

- No negative unintended effects.
- Positive unintended effect(s): Students said they would explain the concepts learned with their peers during clinical posting.

INTRODUCTION TO CLINICS SUCCESS INDICATORS ALL ACHIEVED

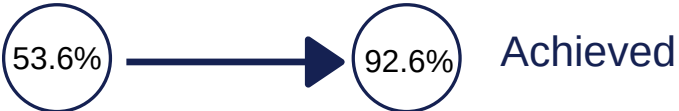


INTRO TO CLINICS: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SPECIFIC INDICATORS:

OBJ 1

At least 80% of understand their role in different clinical settings and learn how to maximize their learning experience.



At least 80% of the participants understand the technicalities behind Biomedical Waste Management.

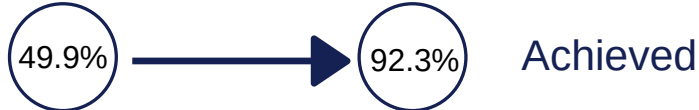
OBJ 2

Postive Progress



OBJ 3

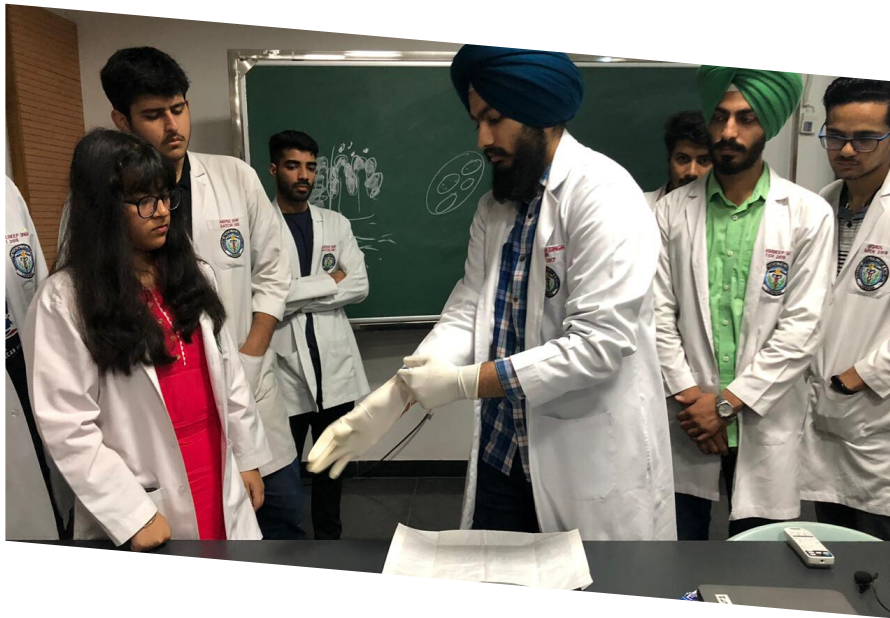
At least 80% of participants understand the standard precautions and pre-exposure prophylaxis.



At least 80% of participants understand the basics of doctor-patient communication and how to deal with sensitive cases.

OBJ 4

Achieved



BEAT THE BURNOUT

A Stress Management Session

Beat the Burnout was a group discussion activity addressing the cause and effects of the stress that healthcare students face in the course of their professional studies. Students were asked about their attitudes towards stress and the most stressful aspect of their life.

The discussion was encouraged on stress management activities/routine and healthy attitudes towards stressful situations. After this volunteers engaged the participants in a number of stress management exercises and advised on various time management techniques.

VISION:

To improve the quality of life of healthcare students by teaching them effective stress management strategies and techniques thus creating better and more equipped professionals.

GOAL:

To increase awareness amongst medical and paramedical students about harms of acute and chronic stress and emphasize the importance of stress management and teach them techniques for the same

OBJECTIVES:

OBJECTIVE 1: To create awareness about the perceived stress amongst medical undergraduates in terms of academic, psychosocial and environmental stressors with the help of discussions and change the notion of stress always being negative.

OBJECTIVE 2: To share the basic knowledge about the effects of stress.

OBJECTIVE 3: To share common, feasible and effective stress management techniques that are proven to be beneficial/ effective time management.

OBJECTIVE 4: To de-stigmatize the notion of 'asking for help' and improve access to counseling services.

BEAT THE BURNOUT: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY:

This activity employed the use of:

Pre and Post To assess the awareness about stress and stress management and attitude towards help-seeking behaviour.

Post-event survey: To assess the impact of the event.

20 on-ground events

127 volunteers

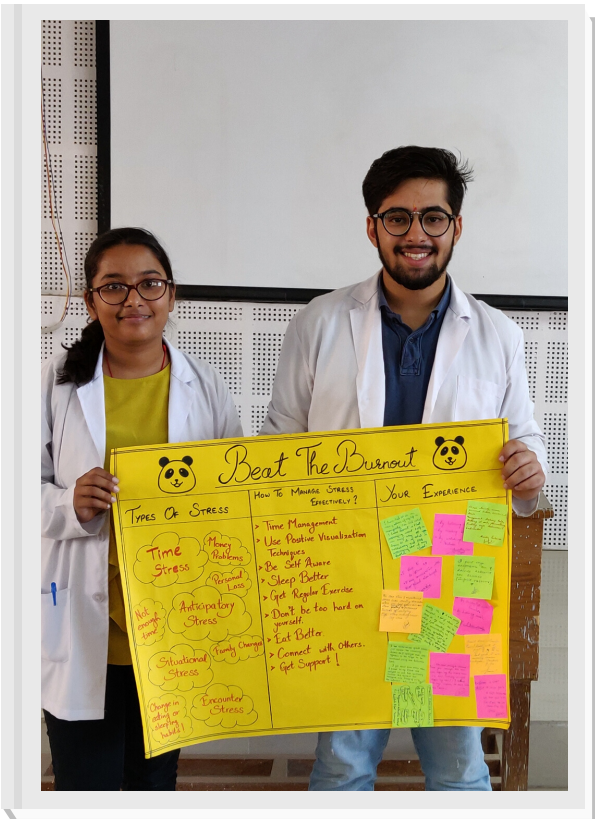
one on one interaction quality

8.95 volunteer satisfaction

1487 outreach

Target population:
Heathcare students

No negative or positive unintended effects.

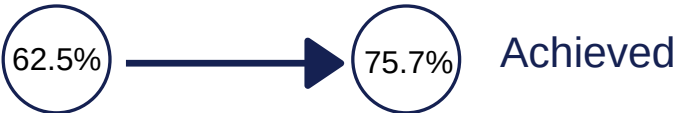


BEAT THE BURNOUT: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

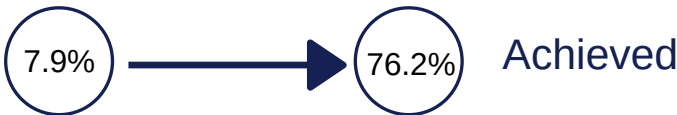
SPECIFIC INDICATORS:

At least 75% of the healthcare students learn about perceived stress

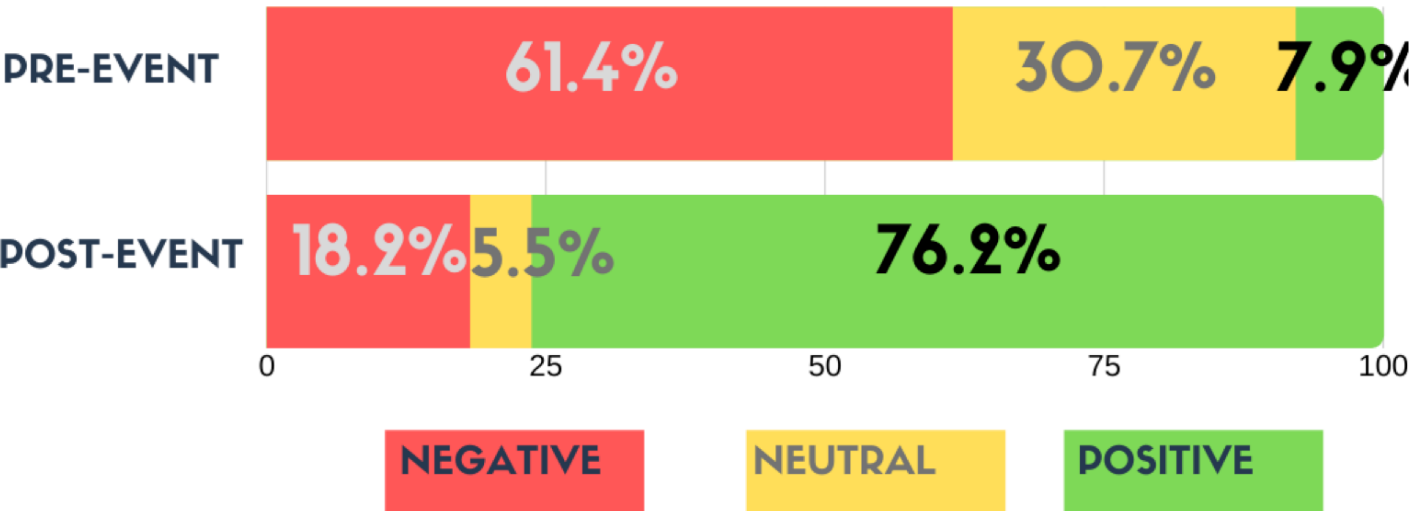
OBJ 1



At least 75% of the healthcare students understand the concept of positive stress



ATTITUDE TOWARDS STRESS



At least 75% of the participants understand the effects of stress and share how stress negatively impacts them.

OBJ 2

Achieved



BEAT THE BURNOUT: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

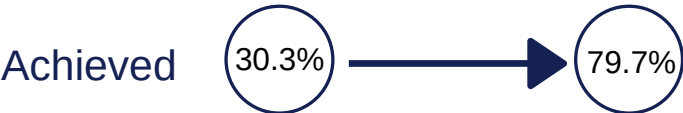
OBJ 3

At least 80% learn basic stress management techniques.

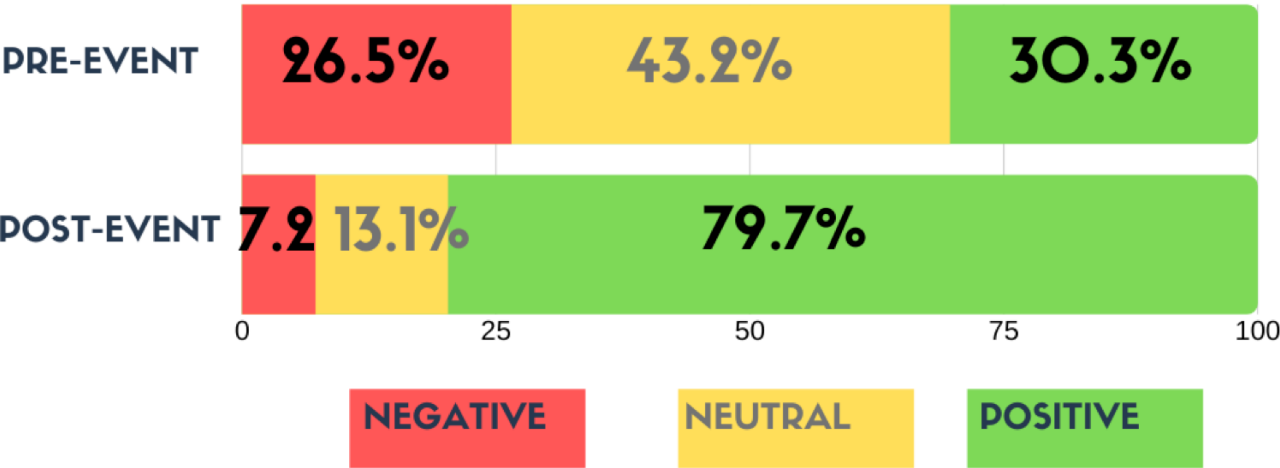


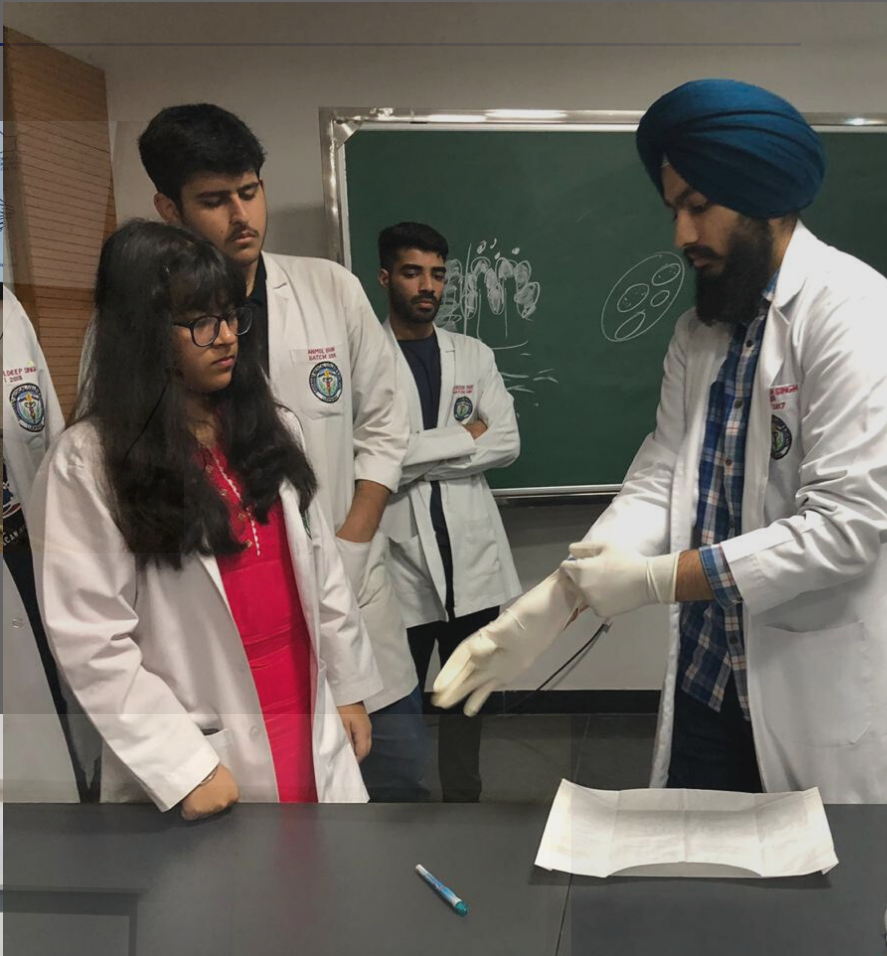
At least 75% of participants understand whom to approach in case they are unable to cope up with the stress.

OBJ 3



COMMITMENT TOWARDS BEING MENTALLY HEALTHY AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS HEALTH SEEKING BEHAVIOR







IMPACT ASSESSMENT



Medical Students Association Of India

2019-2020

Tobacco Kills

Anti-Tobacco Awareness Campaign

Implemented annually for the last three years on the 31st May ,
The world no tobacco Day .The campaign was designed with an aim to educate students about the harmful effects of tobacco consumption and develop peer advocacy amongst them.

Target Population:

General Population for online campaign and High school students of grade 8th to 12th(15 to 18 year olds) for offline campaign..

46

on-ground events

6857

outreach

381

volunteers

100+

online posts



ANTI TOBACCO : IMPACT ASSESSMENT

OBJ 1

To make at least 500 high school students aware of the basic effects of tobacco consumption with the help of a 60 minute powerpoint presentation delivered by a MSAI volunteer.

Indicator

More than 50% of students have understood the implications of tobacco consumption

93%

Achieved

Make them aware about the peer pressure and explain the role it plays in promoting tobacco consumption among the youth. Explain the ways in which one can combat peer pressure.

OBJ 2

More than 50% can tell 2 or more than two ways of combating peer pressure

Indicator

84%

Achieved

OBJ 3

Discuss the forms of advocacy and to encourage them to be active advocates of the anti-tobacco movement

Indicator

More than 30% of students know how to actively be a part of anti-tobacco advocacy.

55%

Achieved

Increase awareness about "world no tobacco day" on 31st May 2019 among 100 general population about the ill effects of tobacco using social media campaign on various platforms like Instagram, Facebook, Twitter

OBJ 4

More than 50 social media posts on the occasion of "World No Tobacco Day" on 31st May 2019

Indicator

100
posts

Achieved

B- Free

Hepatitis B Awareness Campaign

Vaccination and Awareness Campaign for health care workers to spread awareness about Hepatitis B .

Target Population:

Health care workers in the hospital which includes-

- Medical Students
- Interns
- Residents
- Doctors

22

on-ground events

2791

outreach

111

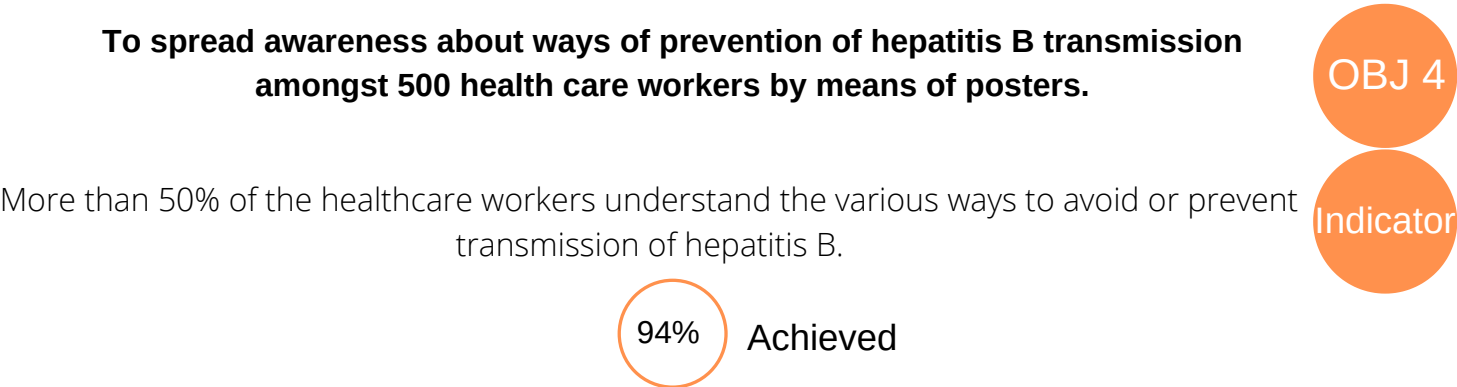
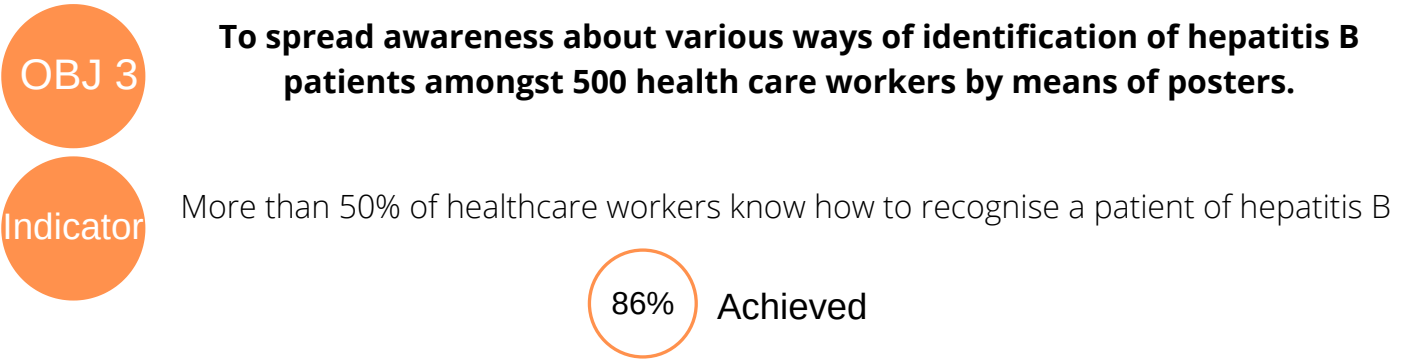
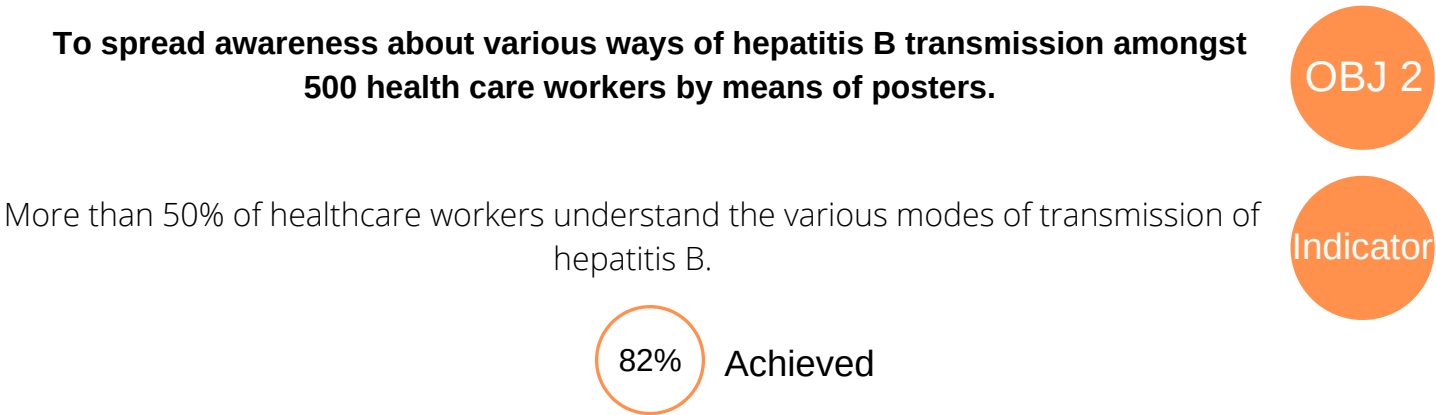
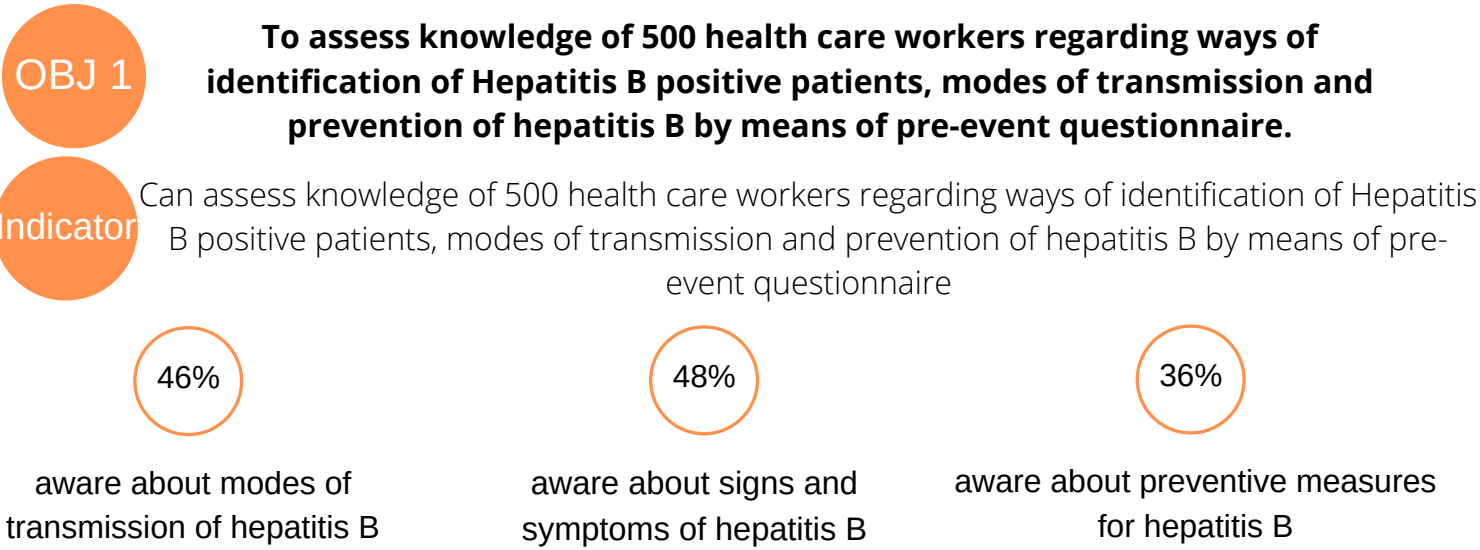
volunteers

8.6

volunteer satisfaction



B FREE: IMPACT ASSESSMENT



B FREE: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

OBJ 5

To conduct Hepatitis B vaccination camp amongst 500 health care workers in the hospital campus by MSAI members in collaboration with the hospital.

Indicator

More than 50% of the health care workers who were not vaccinated before are getting vaccinated for hepatitis B

624

health workers vaccinated



Under the Weather

Monsoon Related Diseases Awareness Campaign

A SCOPH-SCOME collaboration targeting awareness of monsoon related illness state wise for the adult general population.

Target Population:

General population above the age of 18 years.

50

on-ground events

361

volunteers

4381

outreach



UNDER THE WEATHER: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

OBJ 1

To make at least 500 people of the target population aware about the types of diseases that spread during the monsoon season

Indicator

More than 50% of the target population have understood what the monsoon related illnesses are in their state.

91%

Achieved

OBJ 2

Edify the target population about the complications, treatment and prevention of 5 monsoon related diseases specific to their state with the help of a session ranging from 45 - 90 minutes.

More than 50% of the target population can tell 2 or more than two ways of preventing diseases.

Indicator

90.5%

Achieved

Indicator

More than 50% of the target population know the steps of handwashing.

96%

Achieved

OBJ 3

Improve their awareness to detect the basic signs and symptoms of the 5 diseases so they could seek appropriate help in a healthcare facility

Indicator

More than 50% of the target population can identify the specific signs and symptoms of the diseases specific to their sate.

86%

Achieved

UNDER THE WEATHER: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

OBJ 4

To train more than 60 Local officers under SCOPH and SCOME to approach and interact with people of lower socioeconomic strata by the means of a online meeting

Indicator

More then 80% of the LPOs and LOMEs are trained about the activity in the online meeting

100%

Achieved





IMPACT ASSESSMENT



Medical Students Association Of India

2019-2020

Periodoubt 2.0

breaking taboos and busting myths related to menstruation

The main problem is the lack of doubt solving about menstruation and questions related to it due to the excessive one-way awareness programmes normally executed. Periodoubt, as the name literally suggests focuses on the doubts and the questions that girls have about their periods.

We focus on relatively elder girls, who've had at least two or three years of regular or irregular cycles. Menstrual hygiene awareness campaigns usually are targeted at younger girls who are about to start menstruation and since the idea seems so traumatising to some, people normally avoid delving into details.

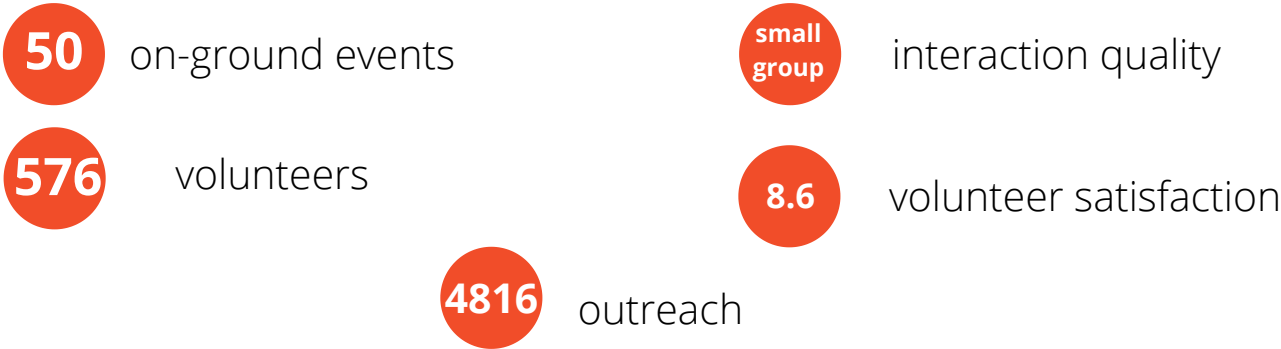
With Periodoubt we wanted to address the elder girls and answer very intricate and probably embarrassing questions that they'd probably ask only a doctor and not even teachers. The first time SCORA India organised Periodoubt we limited the evaluation to be qualitative. We asked the children to give us feedback but not on any scales as we wanted to know what they actually felt and thus found it essential to give them the liberty of using words or drawings.

This time, in addition to this, we planned on making it the evaluation more quantitative. The impact we hope to achieve is simple- the eradication of myths surrounding menstruation. This can occur only by solving doubts in small groups and not by seminars.

Target Population:

Relatively elder girls, who've had at least two or three years of regular or irregular cycles (measured impact)

The activity also targeted younger girls and male children and adolescents in some events. While we did not measure the impact of this change, we believe that the dissemination of knowledge about menstruation to boys is equally important. In future terms, we hope to also build modules and assess the impact of this programme on male children.

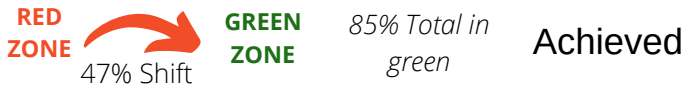


PERIODOUBT 2.0: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

OBJ 1

To ensure all the participants are aware of how to use a sanitary pad and how to maintain hygiene while wearing a pad

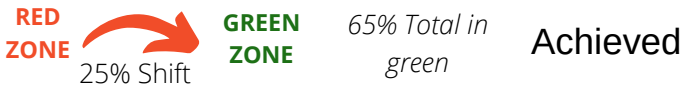
More than 50% of the girls know what menstruation is



Achieved

Indicator

More than 50% of the girls know how to use a sanitary pad



Achieved

More than 50% of the girls are aware of how to maintain hygiene while on their period



Achieved

OBJ 3

To create a conducive environment for questions and answers by implementing an idea where one volunteer addresses only ten children and no more to enhance participation on the students' end

More than 50% of the girls were comfortable to open up and share their doubts and questions

Indicator



More than 50% of the girls know how to use a sanitary pad



OBJ 2

To help eradicate myths by answering questions instead of simple awareness spreading for

Achieved

The given percentages refelct the percentage of girls in the "red" zone after the activity i.e the percentage of girls who disagreed with each myth at the end of the activity



Spread the love

Sensitisation event on sexuality and gender identity

17th May 2019 marked the International Day against Homophobia, Biphobia and Transphobia and on this day, SCORA India launched "Spread the Love", an activity aiming to raise awareness among healthcare students about the LGBTQ+ community, the discrimination and the barriers to healthcare that they face, and to equip them with knowledge to be LGBTQ+-inclusive health care professionals.

It was the first ever on-ground activity by SCORA focusing on Sexuality and Gender Identity and is the first such activity following the decriminalisation of homosexuality in India on 6th September 2018. It was further supported with online webinars and infographic campaigns to engage health care students on social media.

Target Population:

Healthcare Students

33 on-ground events

268 volunteers

1657 outreach

7 infographics

8.7 volunteer satisfaction

3 webinars



SPREAD THE LOVE: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

OBJ 1 To raise awareness about the LGBTQ+ community and the discrimination that they face, in healthcare and otherwise, among the general population through the use of infographics to be shared on all social media platforms

Indicator At least 5 infographics posted on our social media platforms

7 shared Achieved

To raise awareness about the LGBTQ+ community, the discrimination they face, in healthcare and otherwise, and LGBTQ+ healthcare among healthcare students through a webinar series.

OBJ 2

At least 2 webinars conducted

3 webinars Achieved

Indicator

OBJ 3 To sensitise healthcare students about what it means to be a part of the LGBTQ+ community including explaining the different aspects of SOGIESC through on-ground sensitisation events.

Indicator More than 80% healthcare students know the difference between sexual orientation, gender identity, biological sex, gender expression and sexual characteristics

Achieved 57.9% → 95.2%

To address the root of the discrimination that exists towards the LGBTQ+ community by raising awareness about the various manifestations of the discrimination and the harmful effect they have on the community through on-ground sensitisation events

OBJ 4

More than 80% healthcare students are aware of the discrimination experienced by the LGBTQ+ community

understanding "heteronormativity" 34.6% → 78.7% Achieved

Indicator

SPREAD THE LOVE: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Achieved **82.8%** students were able to recognise that discrimination can manifest verbally, socially and institutionally.

Indicator

More than 70% healthcare students are aware of discrimination in language towards the LGBTQ+

agreed that using words like “chakka/hijra/gay/faggot/baila/other offensive words” is offensive and should not be used even if it is in the context of a joke

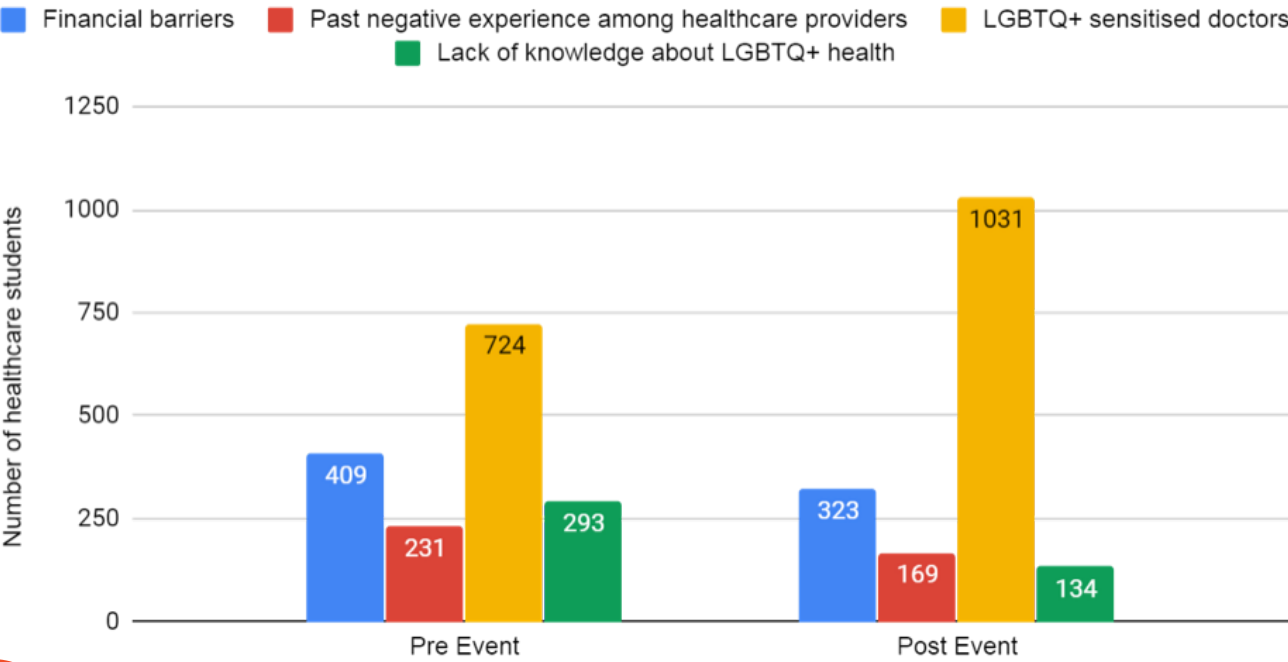
Achieved **72.4%**

More than 70% healthcare students are aware of discrimination in language towards the LGBTQ+

Indicator

positive progress **62.2%** were able to identify barriers to access to healthcare correctly

Which of the following is not a barrier to access to healthcare for the LGBTQ+ community?



OBJ 5

To equip healthcare students with knowledge and understanding of barriers to access to healthcare for the LGBTQ+ community, the health disparities which they come across and with knowledge of how to be a more inclusive future health care professional through on-ground sensitisation events

Indicator

More than 70% healthcare students are aware about the health disparities faced by the LGBTQ+ community

In Progress **32.0%**

SPREAD THE LOVE: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

More than 75% of healthcare students know how to interact with LGBTQ+ patients

Indicator

positive
progress

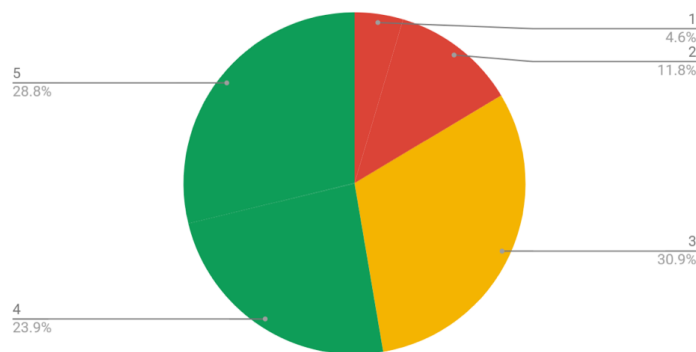
68.6%

students were able to recognise the difference between appropriate and inappropriate questions to be asked during sexual history taking

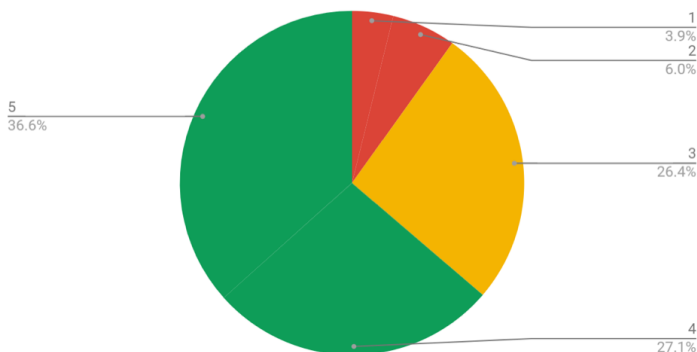
Indicator

More than 75 % of healthcare students are comfortable and confident with interacting with LGBTQ+ patients

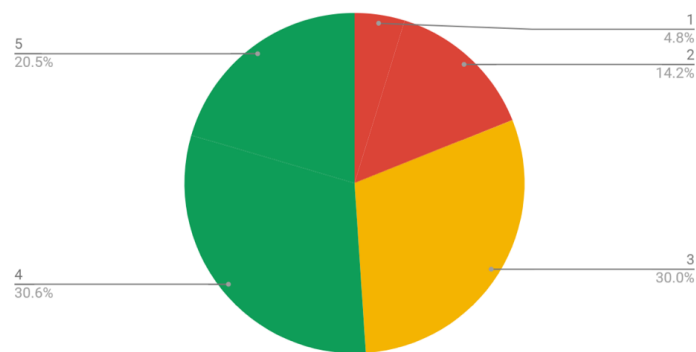
Pre Event: How comfortable are you with interacting with an LGBTQ+ patient?



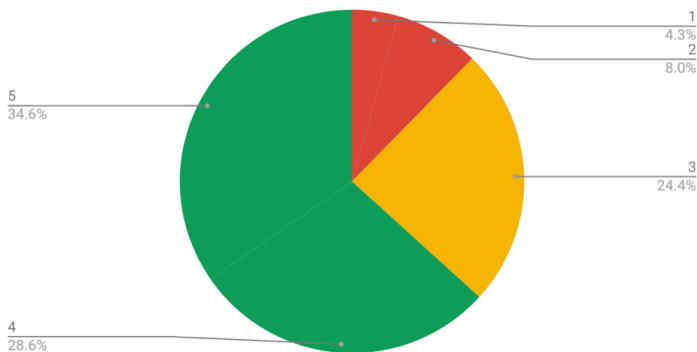
Post Event: How comfortable are you with interacting with an LGBTQ+ patient?



Pre Event: How confident are you with interacting with an LGBTQ+ patient?



Post Event: How confident are you with interacting with an LGBTQ+ patient?



More than 70% of healthcare students can identify 3 ways to be inclusive health care providers

Indicator

at least 1
way

70%

2 ways

56.4%

not even one

5.7%

The HPV Project

Raising awareness about HPV & Cervical Cancer

HPV, or human papillomaviruses, is the most common sexually transmitted infection, and responsible for virtually all cases of cervical cancer. HPV infection and cervical cancer can both be prevented by simple practices.

However, due to the stigma of this being an STI, a lot of people do not know about or seek care for the same. This activity targeting women in the reproductive age group works to raise awareness about human papilloma viruses, cervical cancer and prevention and early detection measures for the same. We also worked to dismiss myths regarding STIs, specifically HPV stigma.

Target Population:

Women In Reproductive Age Group

36 on-ground events

8.8 volunteer satisfaction

263 volunteers

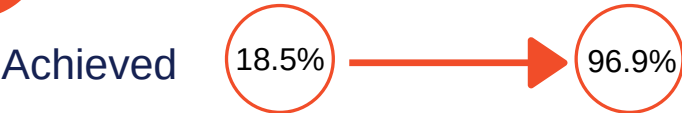
2057 outreach



THE HPV PROJECT: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

OBJ 1 Raise awareness about what Human Papilloma Virus is and who is prone to be infected by it.

Indicator More than 80% of the women know what HPV is



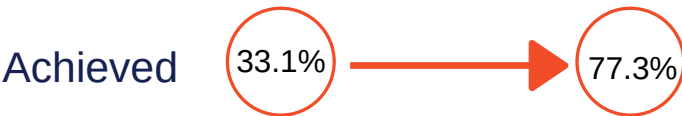
More than 80% of the women can recognise that anyone who is sexually active can get HPV

Achieved 86% women correctly realised that HPV can affect anyone who is sexually active as it is an STI

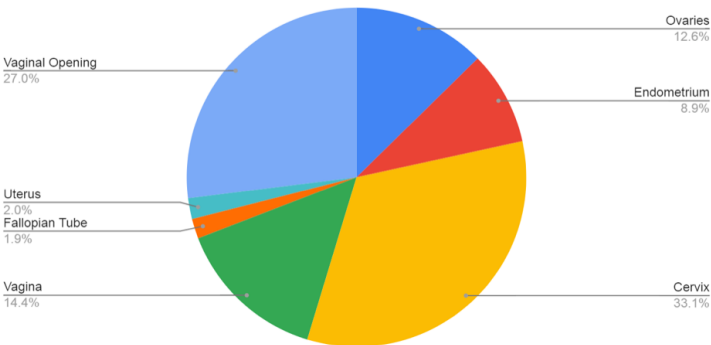
Raise awareness about the link between HPV and Cervical cancer including educating women about what the cervix is, how HPV spreads and how HPV progresses to cervical cancer.

OBJ 2

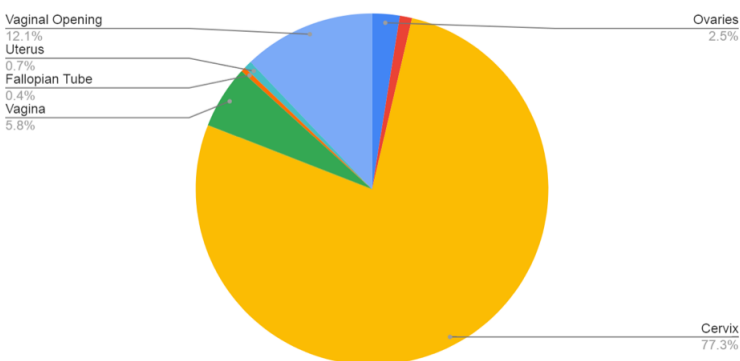
Indicator More than 70% women know where the cervix is



Pre Event: Women were asked to identify their cervix after looking at a picture of the female reproductive system. These were what they identified as the cervix.



Post Event: Women were asked to identify their cervix after looking at a picture of the female reproductive system. These were what they identified as the cervix.



More than 70% women can recognise the link between HPV and Cervical Cancer and how HPV infection can progress to cervical cancer



THE HPV PROJECT: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

OBJ 3 Raise awareness about prevention methods against HPV, including the use of condoms and vaccination.

Indicator More than 70% women know that there is a vaccine available against HPV infection

Achieved 50.6% → 96.1%

Raise awareness about prevention of cervical cancer by early detection and screening, including pap smears, other screening tests and signs and symptoms of cervical cancer

OBJ 4

Indicator More than 70% women know what a pap smear test is

Achieved 96.9% women understood the importance of screening by means of pap smears

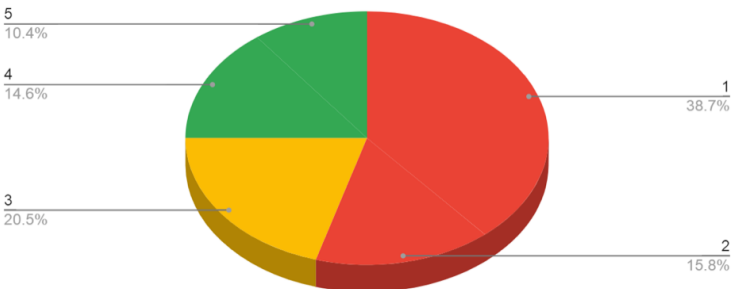
More than 65% women know how frequently they should get a pap smear test

Indicator

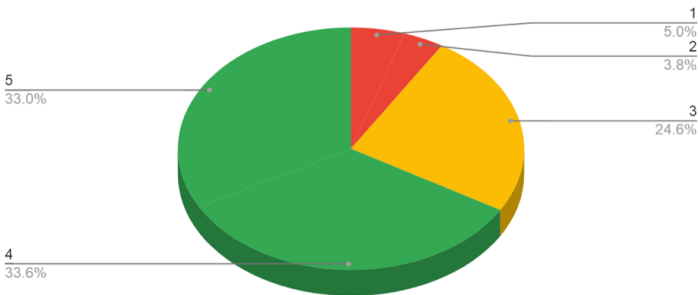
Achieved 94.5% correctly recognised that they must have a pap smear every 3 years

Indicator More than 65% women are willing to get routine pap smear tests done

Pre Event: On a scale of 1 to 5, how willing are you to undergo a pap smear?



Post Event: On a scale of 1 to 5, how willing are you to undergo a pap smear?



THE HPV PROJECT: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

More than 65% women know that one should get routine cervical screening even during pregnancy



Achieved



realised that pap smears can be conducted during pregnancy as well



More than 50% women can recognise at least 3 symptoms of cervical cancer

Achieved



women could correctly identify at least 3 symptoms of cervical cancer

OBJ 5

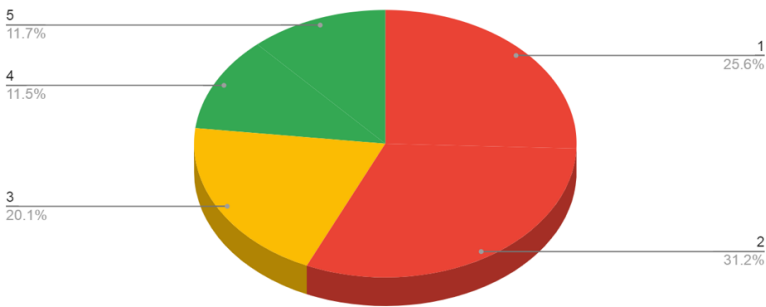
Raise awareness about prevention methods against HPV, including the use of condoms and vaccination.



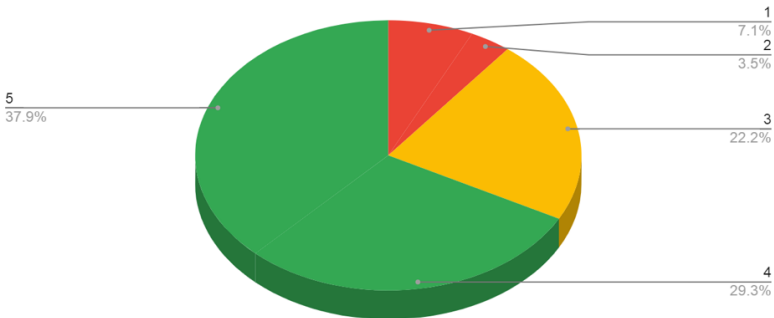
More than 60% women are comfortable visiting a doctor for HPV screening/detection

Achieved

Pre Event: On a scale of 1 to 5, how comfortable are you visiting a doctor in case you think you have cervical cancer?



Post Event: On a scale of 1 to 5, how comfortable are you visiting a doctor in case you think you have cervical cancer?



Heart to HAART

Sensitisation about HIV Discrimination in Healthcare

This activity was a collaboration between SCORA and SCOME and was focused on raising awareness among healthcare students. One in four people living with HIV have experienced discrimination in health-care settings and one in three women living with HIV have experienced at least one form of discrimination in health-care settings related to their sexual and reproductive health.

In order to reach all people living with, or at risk of, HIV and to link them with HIV prevention and treatment services, the world must step forward and confront discrimination. This initiative targeting HIV discrimination in healthcare aims to sensitise future healthcare professionals about HIV stigma and to equip them with the knowledge to create a safe environment for people living with HIV within a healthcare setting.

Target Population:

Healthcare Students

51 on-ground events

8.7 volunteer satisfaction

319 volunteers

3049 outreach



HEART TO HAART: IMPACT ASSESSMENT



HEART TO HAART: IMPACT ASSESSMENT



At least 80% of the healthcare students can identify and use empowering HIV language correctly

In progress



students being able to accurately identify examples of people-first and non-stigmatising/empowering HIV language.



Introducing the concept of the principles of care when it comes to people living with HIV



At least 80% of the healthcare students know the principles of care when it comes to people living with HIV

Positive progress



Initiating conversation about a more inclusive healthcare system and the duties of healthcare students and healthcare providers in achieving a safe space in healthcare settings

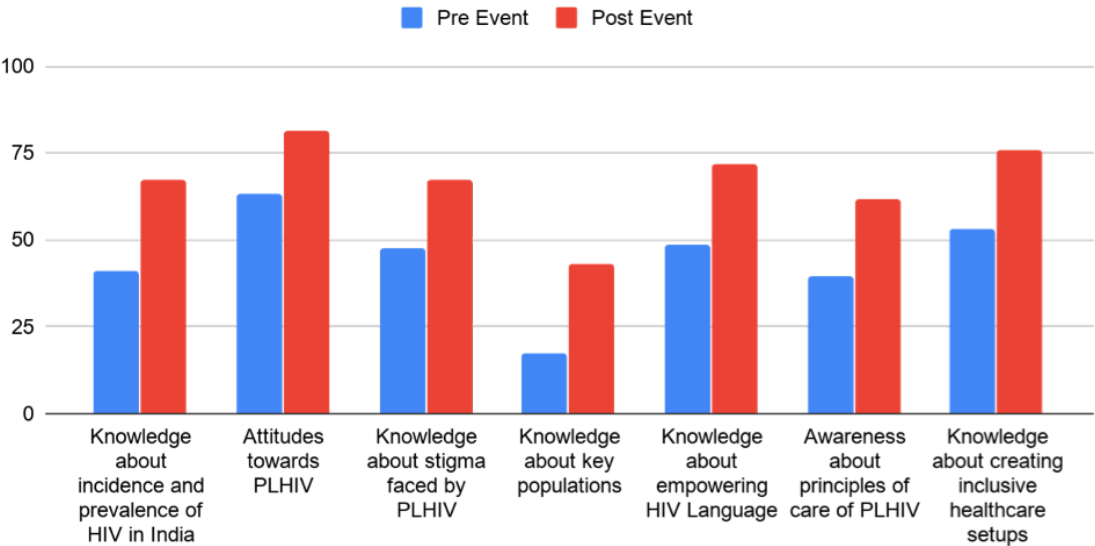


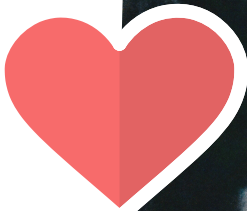
At least 80% of healthcare students can identify at least 3 ways of building a more inclusive healthcare setup

Positive progress



Knowledge and Attitudes towards people living with HIV among healthcare students







IMPACT ASSESSMENT



Medical Students Association Of India

2019-2020

NOT JUST EQU'ALL'ITY

A stereotype breaking activity

A gender stereotype is a generalised view or preconception about attributes or characteristics, or the roles that are or ought to be possessed by, or performed by women and men. Centuries have passed by. The world is finally discussing Equality. Amidst the never ending chaos of fragmented opinions, we hope to salvage the rights of every gender, forced and placed in predefined grids.

These stereotypes arise from childhood. They become a way of life and define the pseudo normalcy in society. Our activity encourages young children to break free from the boxes they are boxed in to finally advocate independence of choice. Our fight is our right and this time our quest is not just equality.

Target population:

School children studying from 5th to 8th Grade (10to13 years)

41 on-ground events

6710 outreach

370 volunteers

small group interaction quality



NOT JUST EQU"ALL"ITY: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

OBJ 1

To identify the prevalence of gender roles and break the stereotypes in physical and characteristic behaviour in 2000 school children from age 10-13 years by conducting a rapid relay activity on predefined characteristics. .

Indicator

80% of children allocate physical and characteristic behaviour to both the genders

Achieved

21.1%

89.3%

To decipher the prevalence of gender roles and it's inception in children amongst 2000 school children from age 10-13 years by conducting a scenario on birthday presents for different genders.

OBJ 2

Indicator

80% of children allocate physical and characteristic behaviour to both the genders

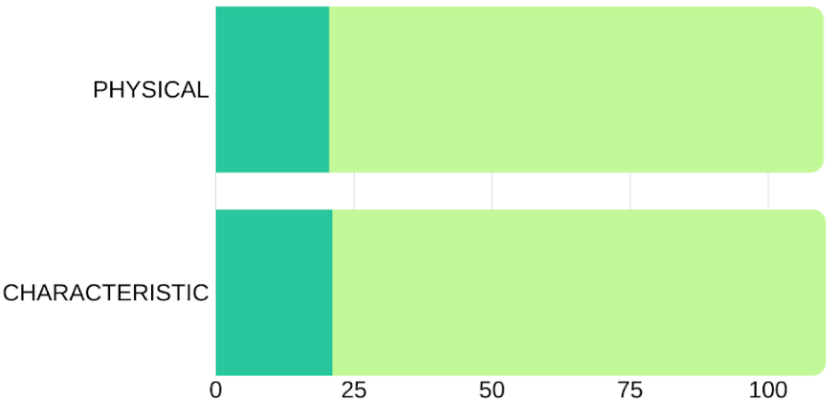
Gender Specific gifts
pre event

86%

Achieved

11.2%

Gender Specific gifts
post event



OBJ 3

To assess the existing stereotypes in the professional realm of life in 2000 school children from age 10-13 years by allotting 15 professions to their expected genders.

Indicator

80% of children allocate Professional scenarios to both genders in the post event questionnaire.

Men doing housework
pre event

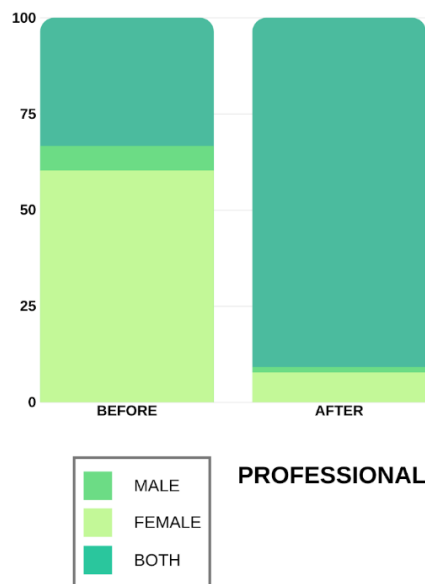
6.3%

Achieved

91.6%

Men doing housework
Post event

NOT JUST EQU"ALL"ITY: IMPACT ASSESSMENT



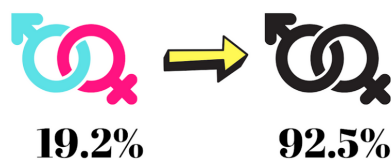
To highlight the need to break the stereotypes assigned in 2000 school students through on various ground activities and group discussions in volunteer: audience ratio to maximum of 1:20.

OBJ 4

80% of children agreeing to the necessity of breaking the stereotypes of the society.

Indicator

Achieved 92.5% students felt the immense need to break these predefined grids they were confined in.

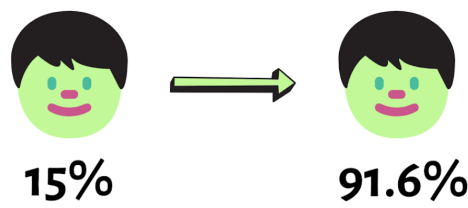


OBJ 5

To induce an intrinsic desire to bring a change in 2000 school children from age 10-13 years through personal discussions with the volunteers.

Indicator

80% of children volunteering to take a step to break these stereotypes.



Boxed Boxes

A stereotype breaking activity

Primarily aimed to be a biphasic activity of Not Just Equality, we intend to survey medical students and decipher their approach to gender roles. We chose words which highlighted qualitative and quantitative characteristics stereotyped in our society.

We installed boxes and posters in campuses for Boxed Boxes to also create an awareness on gender stereotyping to empower them to counsel the school students through Not Just Equality.

Target population:

Medical Students

36 on-ground events

206 volunteers

4774 outreach



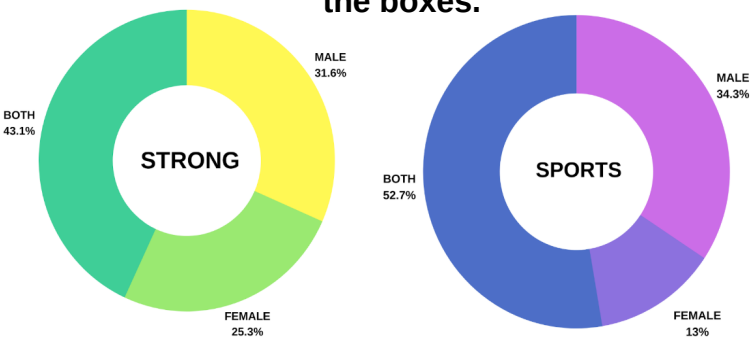
BOXED BOXES: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Indicator

- >70% BOTH: Gender Positive Society
- >60% BOTH: Positively changing Society
- > 50% BOTH: Gender Modifying society
- 40-50% BOTH: Almost Gender modifying society
- > 20% BOTH Gender Negatively Inclined Society
- < 20% BOTH: Gender Negative Society- Need for Urgent action

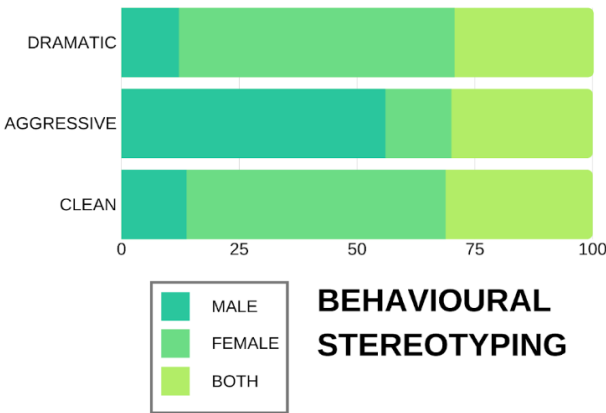
OBJ 1

To identify the physical limitations imposed by gender stereotypes in 2000 medical students by allotting specific characteristics like strong and sports to the genders in the boxes.



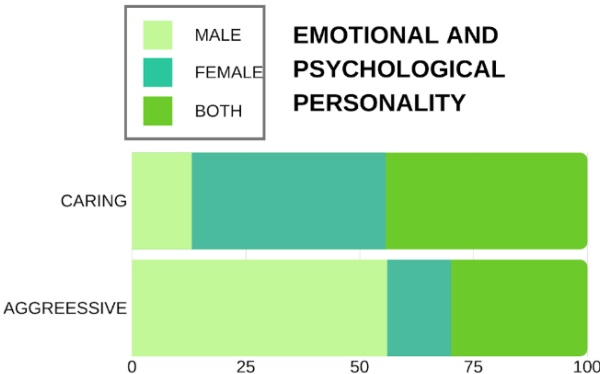
To identify the behavioural restrictions amongst 2000 medical students across 25 medical colleges by allocating characteristics like aggressive, dramatic and clean to the gender boxes placed.

OBJ 2



OBJ 3

To highlight the emotional and psychological personality boxed through characteristics like caring, aggressive to the gender boxes in 2000 medical students across 25 medical colleges.

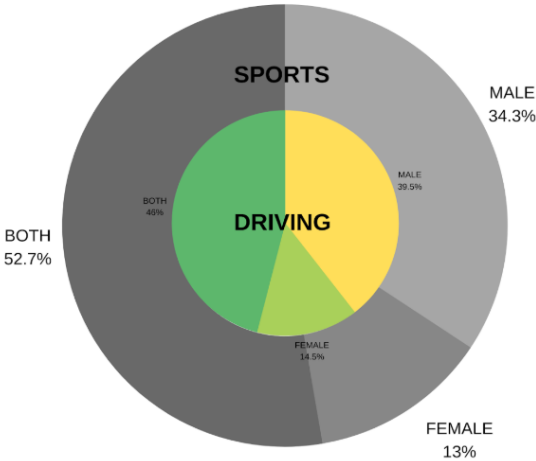


BOXED BOXES: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

OBJ 4

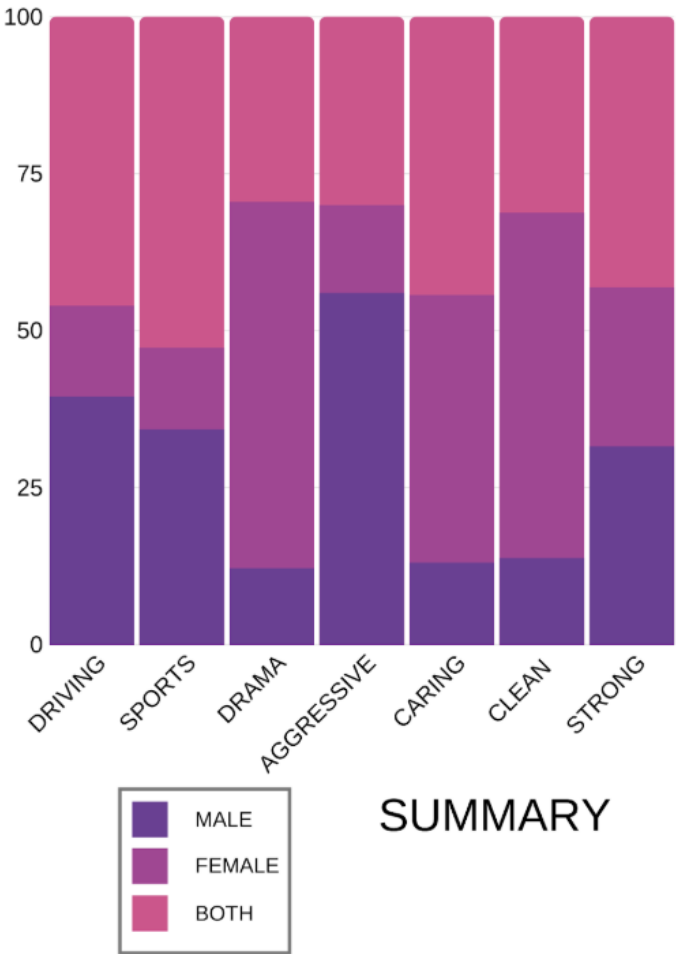
To apprehend the of genders by demarcating daily functions like driving and sports in boxes in 2000 medical students across 25 medical colleges.

FUNCTIONAL STEREOTYPES



To encourage 200 medical students of 25 medical colleges to think beyond the boxes they are made to believe they belong to and train them to be a part of this social cleansing by conducting on ground activities for 2000 school students in different parts of the country in 4 months.

OBJ 5



Udaan

An activity aimed at empowering women

We belong to a patriarchal society which deprives 50% of its stakeholders of the opportunity to contribute to the world they belong to. We intend to focus on 3 main Aspects of Women's Rights spread across 3 terms. Literacy, Abuse and Financial Independence. Literacy is an important starting point that brings awareness in people to work towards a better living.

Aimed to leave an everlasting impact, we hope to teach women the basic literacy skills to empower them, initiate a feeling of independence and encourage them to educate their young ones. With a strong enforcement on the followup, Udaan is our first activity with such all round module

Target population:

Non literate women over 25 years of age

43 on-ground events

1 on 1 Type of interaction

295 volunteers

471 outreach



UDAAN: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

OBJ 1

To provide 150 women predominantly from rural surroundings the basic ability to write their name, signature and know the importance of their signature through a step by step procedure.

Indicator

70% of women could write their name and signature in atleast one language.

Write their name

91.5%

Write their signature

89.9%



To educate 150 women predominantly from rural surroundings the basic alphabets in any suitable language, by a 2 step 1:1 interaction with the members of MSAI.

OBJ 2

70% of women could write the basic alphabets and numbers in atleast one language.

Indicator

0%



74.6%

Achieved

OBJ 3

To teach 150 women predominantly from rural surroundings basic numbers from 0-10 in any suitable language, by a 2 step 1:1 interaction with the members of MSAI

Indicator

70% of women could write the basic numbers in atleast one language.

Achieved

86.5%

UDAAN: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

To teach 150 women predominantly from rural surroundings basic technical abilities by teaching them calculations by learning basic addition and subtraction.

OBJ 4

70% of women could do basic calculations, involving addition.

Indicator

Achieved 82.1%

Indicator

70% of women could do basic calculations, involving subtraction.

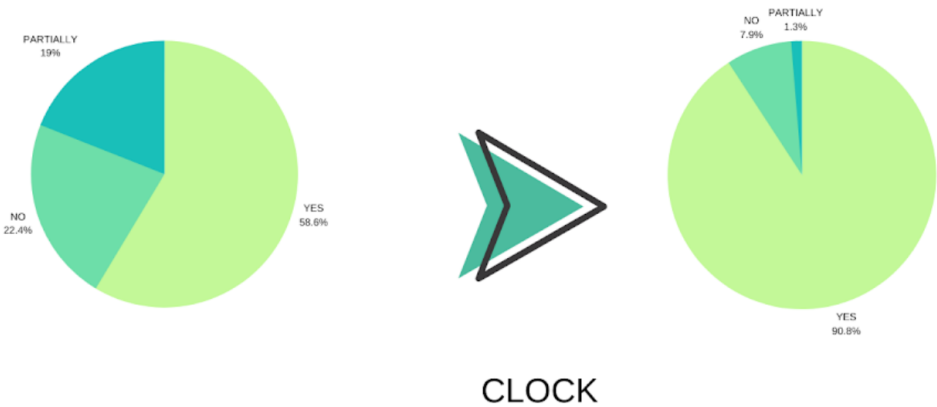
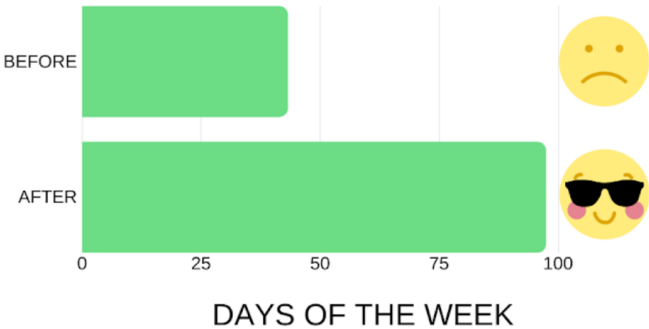
Achieved 79.8%

OBJ 5

To upskill 150 women predominantly from rural surroundings with basic daily necessities by teaching them days of the week and interpretation of the clock.

Indicator

70% of women knew the interpretation of the clock and days of the week.



UDAAN: IMPACT ASSESSMENT

To encourage atleast 150 women predominantly from rural surroundings to educate their young ones, paying equal attention to women in this highly patriarchal society we belong to by making them literate themselves

OBJ 6

70% of women felt the need to send their girl child to school revoking all the inequalities present

Indicator

Achieved 87.2%



