Teaching Plan HIV/AIDS Prevention

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Teaching plan for HIV/AIDS among families

**Introduction**

HIV/Aids has for the past two decades been one of the most devastating diseases not only in America but throughout the world. In the recent past, however, a lot of developments have been made, and medicines have been developed to subdue the virus and enable the infected individuals to live normal healthy lives. Due to these advances, some people have failed to recognize that the disease still exists and it still claims a significant amount of lives. That has been evidenced by increased rates of reckless sexual activities among the youths in the country. One of the groups that are affected significantly by this infection is the African American families as well as the gay people (Adimora et al, 2009). In that regard, this lesson seeks to provide detailed information on the various ways in which parents can bring their efforts together and scale up the fight on HIV/Aids in particular among the African American families.

**Topic and the learners**

The subject of this lesson is on "combating the spread of HIV/Aids' among the African American population in America. Out of various factors, research shows that the African American communities consist of the individuals who have been walloped by the spread of HIV/Aids. While the country has in the recent years witnessed a terrific decline in the number of infections, it is still sad that there are new infections that are being recorded each year. Sadly, most of these cases concern individuals who are below forty (Friedman, 2009). The African Americans are the most affected with regards to the new infections. The lesson, therefore, revolves around the provisions of educational services to African American families concerning the various ways in which they may take part in the war against the disease.

**The educational settings**

The original settings of this educational program would be homes where a full family could be found. It is the interest of this program to reach out to all members of the family among the African American communities. The primary focus is those families that are of low-income economic classes. Research indicates that families that are of low-income levels are always prone to be involved in those activities that expose them to the risks of contracting the disease. In comparison, families that are located in high-income neighborhoods show fewer rates of HIV contraction than those from poor backgrounds. The lessons would be focused on the various ways in which HIV is being transmitted and the possible ways in which individuals may protect themselves from the virus. In the long run, the program aims at making sure that families take the central role in this fight so that all the members are in a position to freely talk about matters of sexuality.

**Learner assessments**

It would be important to assess the progress of the learners with regards to their understanding of the disease. One of the ways of assessing the learners would be through interaction and participation. The learners would be requested to participate by responding to queries and asking questions. Learner engagement is one of the ways of determining whether a learner is obtaining anything new from the lessons. Additionally, the learners would be assessed on the psychological changes or change in perception that they may have experienced during the learning process (Wray &Stower, 2017). That would involve providing them with questionnaires that would be questioning their understanding of the concepts and if there is anything new that they learned from the lessons.

**The rationale for selecting the topic**

Over the years, a lot of efforts have been made towards eradicating HIV from the societies. Both the government and the nongovernmental institutions have made a significant contribution towards making sure that people get knowledge about the disease and the various ways in which they could protect themselves against it. Over the time, a lot of improvement has been made. Firstly, there has been a significant reduction in the rates of new infections. Additionally, those who are already infected know the ways with which they can take care of themselves and live healthy lives. However, it is still intriguing that a lot of people, mostly the active members of the communities, are still being infected with the virus. That calls upon all the stakeholders to make concerted efforts in the struggle against the virus.

**The philosophical and theoretical basis for the teaching approaches**

The fundamental idea behind the method of instruction that has been used in this lesson is that group learning enables the learners to interact and exchange ideas freely. The involvement of all the family members is critical in making sure that all the members benefit from the talents and pieces of information that are available. Besides, when families sit together to discuss these matters, they will form close bonds that would allow them to stay active and happy.

**Conclusion**

The lesson focuses on the sharing of ideas with families regarding the ways with which they may help in the fight against HIV/Aids. The virus has been a major threat to the low-income African American families, and this lesson aims at bringing together the families for discussions on the possible ways that they could use to combat the infections. The primary focus of the lesson is to protect the youths within these communities and in the process guarantee a bright future for the country.

References

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