

CHAPTER – 5

IMPLICATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCHES

5.1 Implications of the Study

This section aims to discuss the implications and recommendations to provide a podium for future researches. The implications and strategies emerged from the empirical data of the present investigation are listed as below:

5.1.1. Suggestions for Policy Makers

- As per the data revealed from the present investigation there was a gap between the present health care system and the people residing in the tribal area. So, the door to door policy for creating awareness among the local tribal people with the orientation programmes related to health may work effectively.
- The ambitious but achievable goal can be set according to the area and people of the area with the maximum utilization of locally available health care resources and facilities.
- The various models and modules pertaining information on various Reproductive Health Aspects viz, Menstruation, Menopause, Maternal care, STDs RTIs and family planning can be developed as per the need of the area and people of the area.
- The rate of adoption of family planning methods and contraceptives can be assessed by having longitudinal surveys and researches.
- There should be intro – sectoral approach to compare the health care facilities available and its utilization by the people to achieve the set goals.
- There should be direct linkage between policy makers and the beneficiaries to turn them inspire towards the benefits created for them.

5.1.2. Suggestions for Educational Institutions

- Such kind of Aspects of the Reproductive Health of women should be added to the school curriculum, so that each and every individual can compulsorily take the benefit of it to get themselves aware about the pros and cons of these important part of life.
- It is logical to say that a local health worker can always bring positive attitude among the residents of the area so there should be linkages between educationists and local health worker to collaborate and use local motivational approaches to orient them and aware them about the health issues.
- Frequent training programmes with a specified gap can be conducted, with the provision of practical experiences to learn about appropriate health, will be a meaningful step towards increase in their knowledge.
- The sustainable approach towards the various Reproductive Health aspects can be established. Such as a library, including all the related material with easily accessible approach by people of the area can be established. So that they can make utilization of their available time to gain information on the related issues with their feasibility.
- Motivational activities can also be planned to create interest among them to make them acquaint about their Reproductive Issues and Rights in terms of cash and kind (needed by them).
- Focus group discussions at regular intervals on various related issues can be beneficial to them including discussions on their challenges and solutions.

5.1.3. Suggestions for Tribal People

- As per the literature reviewed, it was found that typical characteristics of the tribal is to work in the group and with the group, so if one would be educated or aware enough, definitely others would follow it. Person to person approach can be used to disseminate information on it.
- It was also found that some of the practices followed by respondents were not in accordance with their health, so as to change attitude a formation group of

knowledgeable people with some incentives can be done to change in the practices of other people of the same area.

- It was also found that some of the practices followed by the respondents were not in accordance with their health, so as to change attitude, an approach including formation of group of knowledgeable people with some incentives can be used to bring change in the practices of other people of the same area.
- People should be aware and capable enough to take decisions of their reproductive rights to keep themselves healthy with having sufficient knowledge of Reproductive Health aspects.

5.1.4. Suggestions for NGOs and other Development Agencies

- A joint collaboration with policy makers and strategy developer at various level can make a sense for utilization of services meant for them and for their betterment.
- Various staff at various level should always be trained according to the level, culture and language of the tribal area.
- The direct coordination between the agencies and the community people will always be a positive approach towards their betterment and to change attitude of a good health.

5.2 Recommendations for Future Research

Since learning through package was found an effective learning process in terms of gain in knowledge and to enhance and inspire the chances for future investigator to take such experimental study for the generation of concrete evidences. The strategy followed in the present investigation was purely based on participatory and communicative approach. For the community development and improvement purpose a few recommendations were drawn on the basis of data generated.

1. First and for mostly an e- content on the Reproductive Health aspects can be developed.
2. A similar kind of study can be conducted by various researcher for rural and urban groups of women.
3. This study was limited to one village named “Kerwas” only; similar kind of researches can be carried out with other tribal villages too.
4. Similar kind of studies can be conducted using pre – post experimental design with two groups i.e. controlled group and experimental group, so the more authentic data can be generated for future research. This will also benefit both the groups to compare and increase awareness in related terms.
5. As the present study was carried out with the women respondents only, so hence such type of studies can be conducted with male respondents also.
6. A detailed in-depth research by involving the time utilization can also be done to see and check the attitude and adoption of various practices and methods of family planning.
7. An action research can also be done with taking participatory approach to check the effectiveness of all IEC Package.
8. More variables can be taken to see and check whether any one is affecting their awareness level or not.
9. A comparative study can be done with tribal, rural and urban women to see and check effectiveness of package in relation to various geographical areas.
10. A training module can be developing to impart knowledge of various beneficiaries to carry out researches with frequent intervals.

11. A similar kind of study can be taken up with school going male and female students.
12. A survey can be conducted on with large number of groups to generate the empirical evidences for future researches.
13. This kind of researches can be undertaken with college students and comparison can also be done between both genders.
14. A community radio is always contributory to enhance the knowledge of concern people, so such topics and information can be communicated through this mean of communication.
15. This kind of researches can be done on various level like with educated, people, uneducated people and comparative analysis can be done.
16. Finally digitization of all the material will be more useful for virtual users.

It may be considered that the future days will be definitely bringing virtual aura almost everywhere in some decades. This will be the time of communication with technological application. By enlarge the village people is also using the technology, but the youth of future will definitely be able to receive sense of using technological intervention for their studies and enhance of knowledge (especially village people). More researches with all necessary additions will turn into the study material and can always be a contributory feature to add in the pool of knowledge.