Tackling Colourism in India Through an Online Course for Public Health Professionals



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CONCLUSIONS

- Learners generally agreed that the course materials
- visual storytelling.



Illustration by Tanvi Bha

- and activities were useful and informative.
- storytelling for change-making.



- They were likely to use the technical readings on
- The short films helped with increasing the value of

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

More intersectional material

Learners wanted to learn more about how colourism intersects with gender, caste and class

More frequent follow-ups and peer interactions

Checking in with learners through different modalities and promoting informal learning experiences

Translation to local and national languages

Exploring translations in Hindi and local languages

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BACKGROUND

- Colourism is pervasive, prejudicial, preferential treatment based on skin shade
- Gives rise to predatory advertising for harmful skin-lightening products
- Colourism worsens health inequities
- There is a lack of evaluated educational interventions for health professionals working with adolescents to counter colourist appearance ideals through advocacy
- Case-method teaching is a useful methodology to teach strategic storytelling for public health advocacy and fosters:
 - Teamwork
 - Student-centered active learning
 - Problem-based learning
 - Higher retention

AIMS

(1)

Increase knowledge of and concern for the seriousness of skin shade discrimination and use of skin-lightening products

(2)

Increase understanding of storytelling-based communication techniques for public health promotion

(3)

Increase intentions to use strategic storytelling and media advocacy for social change

METHODS

Participant Survey Components

PARTICIPANT ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

- Knowledge of and concern for skin shade discrimination and use of skin-lightening products
- Strategic storytelling questions Suggestions for future iterations of e-course

ONLINE SURVEY ENGAGEMENT SCALE

WEEK 3

Counter-narrative

strategy for media

storytelling

advocacy

- Observation learning behavior
- Application learning behavior

WEEK 1

- Welcome videos
- Introductory discussion

Adult health professionals who

recruited in fall 2021 through Monk

registration and pre-course survey,

25 completed all e-course activities

and post-course survey and thus

comprised the analytic sample.

work with youth in **India** were

Prayogshala, an India-based

Of those who completed the

community organization.

- Course readings
- Reflection essay

Interactive case

WEEK 2

- Group discussion
- Reflective essay

RESULTS

Changes in Knowledge and Concern

- 1. It is important for physicians and nurses working with children and adolescents to learn about skin-lightening
- 2.I am likely to discuss the harmful effects of colourism and skin-lightening products with youth in my family or community in the next three months.
- 3. Public health practitioners should use storytelling-based communication techniques to address health issues.
- 4. I am likely to seek out opportunities to learn more about storytelling-based communications in public health. 5. Colourism and use of skin-lightening products do <u>not</u> have
- 6. Mental health clinicians should not be too concerned if young people use skin-lightening products.

Course to Increase Knowledge Surrounding Colourism Pre-Course Survey Post-Course Survey

Changes Over Time in Outcomes Among Learners in India Enrolled in an e-

Learning Experiences

much relevance to public health.

Gaining knowledge & broadening perspectives

Building &

Cultural narratives & personal identities

Making change

applying skills