

### Introduction

- A video diary is a digitized diary used for the collection of data on informants' lives over an extended period.
  - is an established social science method,
  - it has more recently gained prominence in the field of health policy and systems research (Jewitt C, 2012).





## Advantages of the method

- The audio and video diaries are thought to have significant advantages:
- a) participant-led and authentic in reflecting unique individual experiences;
- b) capture experiences in real time, thereby minimising recall bias
- c) reflexive, stimulating the maturation of respondents' ideas over time
- d) motivate and empower respondents

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#### Objectives

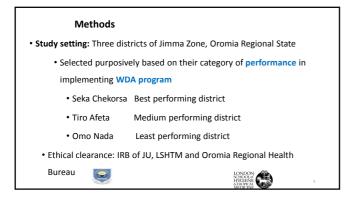
 To document the usefulness of a modified Video voice method as a policy analysis tool

#### Specific objective:

• To understand the role of Women development army (WDA) leaders as mediators of accessible primary healthcare in Ethiopia







## Procedures

- Conversation to create rapport and trust
- · Informing the participants about the purpose and procedures
- Training on how to use the mobile phones
- Providing encrypted phones with recording capability
- Supporting them through regular communication and visits



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#### Methods...

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- Footage will be obtained over 3-4 months, from 30 Women Development Army leaders in 3 districts.
- The videos and audios will be transcribed using multimodal transcription method (gestures, sounds, will be analysed) (Taylor, C. J. (2003).
- The transcriptions will be analysed and triangulated with data obtained through other qualitative methods.



#### Data security

- Training on the use of pass words
- Simple pass words
- To call to one of the research team in case they face any difficulty instead of consulting others for technical support
- Collection of the footages using a encrypted data stick

Storage of the footages in external hard disk accessible to the PI only

## Analysis (1)

- The videos and audios will be transcribed using multimodal transcription method (gestures, sounds, will be analysed) (Taylor, 2003).
- The transcriptions will be analysed and triangulated with data obtained through other qualitative methods.

• The videos and qualitative data will be analysed and compared using MAXQDA 12.

- A co-production workshop with participants and researchers –
   to allow the participants to view the footage and add their own interpretation of the
  - findings: key themes, priorities for action, 'blind spots'

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## Analysis (2)

#### 1. Developing guiding questions

• A major focus will be on analysing the video records along key insights gained from data gathered from other techniques (KIs, FGDs and document reviews)

#### • However,

 We will allow flexibility and explore new phenomena that were not discovered through other methods, but are participant-generated.





Analysis (3)		Fieldwork initiation	
2. Developing content log		Challenges faced during pilot test	
a description of major events that took place for each brief		Technical difficulties	
standard unit of time		<ul> <li>Recording events that are not relevant</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Coffee ceremonies, WDA meetings, other community events</li> </ul>		Soundless videos	
3. Viewing and re-viewing the videos – individually and in group		Power supply	
(participant groups, research teams) and comparing interpretation		<ul> <li>Inability to meet participants</li> </ul>	
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## Motivation



• WDA leaders who received the mobile phones were motivated to record their activities.



## Discussions

- Our proposition is that the *Video voice*—in format adapted to context can be a useful tool to inform policy development.
- The approach can provide **real-time findings**, capturing the perspectives of health service volunteers within their spatio-temporal context.



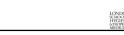


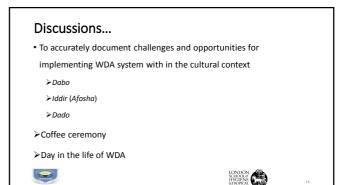
## Discussions...

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The potential added value of the methodology:

- 1. Ability to capture more accurately health volunteers' perspectives
- ✓The day to day activities of WDA leaders and the challenges they encounter can better be uncovered through diaries.
- ✓ Stimulates the maturation of respondents' ideas over time





## Discussions ... 2. As a participatory method, The approach may enable participants to understand better their own needs, and those of their community, ensuring that these are reflected in developing effective PHC policies. • effective in influencing practice and supporting advocacy (Derry SJ, et al, 2010). EVENT SUPPORT SUPPO

## Discussions ...

#### 3. Authentic method

- WDA leaders will provide authentic self-directed narratives (Jewitt C, 2012).
- WDAs will describe their daily work in their own terms and frame the challenges they face.
- Captures perceptions within their spacial and temporal context and strengthens rigour and immediacy of the research (Jewitt C, 2012).

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# Discussions...

- 4. Complementary with other methods
- In this project, it will be used as a complementary method to other methods, desk review, key informant interviews and Focus group discussions.
  - $\succ$  helping to interpret qualitative findings.
  - $\succ$ To validate the interpretations of the data generated through other

means





## Selected references

- Erickson, F. (2006). Definition and analysis of data from videotape: Some research procedures and their rationales. In J. L. Green, G. Camilli, & P. B. Elmore (Eds.), Handbook of complementary methods in education research (pp. 177-205). Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum
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## Acknowledgements

- MRC/Welcome Trust Joint Health Systems Research Initiative
- London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
- Jimma University
- Study participants

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