

20th Euro Congress on

PSYCHIATRISTS AND PSYCHOLOGISTS

August 07-08, 2017 | Rome, Italy

Determination of the needs for development of infertility psycho-educational program and the design of a website about infertility for University students

Bahar Baran¹, Digidem M Siyez¹, Yelda D Kagnici², Secil Seymenler³, Erol Esen³, Bariscan Ozturk¹ and Ender Siyez⁴¹Dokuz Eylul University, Turkey²Ege University, Turkey³Manisa Celal Bayar University, Turkey⁴Buca State Hospital, Turkey

Statement of the Problem: It is known that some factors associated with infertility have preventable characteristics and that young people's knowledge levels in this regard are inadequate, but very few studies focus on effective prevention studies on infertility. Nowadays, considering the households' utilization rates from technology and the Internet, it seems that young people have applied to websites as a primary source of information related to a health problem they have encountered. The aim of this research is to determine what university students want to learn about infertility and fertility and examine their views on the structure of the website.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: The sample of the research consisted of 9693 university students who study in 21 public higher education programs in Turkey. 51.6% ($n = 5002$) were female and 48.4% ($n = 4691$) were male. The Needs Analysis Questionnaire developed by the researchers was used as data collection tool in the research.

Findings: According to the findings, among the topics that university students wanted to study about infertility and fertility, the first topics were "Misconceptions about infertility" (94.9%), "Misconceptions about sexual behaviors" (94.6%), "Factors affecting infertility" (92.8%), "Sexual health and reproductive health" (92.5%), "Sexually transmitted diseases" (92.7%). Moreover, 91.5% ($n = 8871$) of the university students proposed to use frequently asked questions and their answers, 89.2% stated that expert video should be included, 82.6% requested animations and simulations, 76.1% proposed different content according to sex and 66% proposed different designs according to sex.

Conclusion & Significance: The findings are similar to the contents of the program carried out in other countries in terms of the topics to be studied. It is suggested to take into account the opinions of the participants during the design of website.

Biography

Bahar Baran, Assoc. Dr., Dokuz Eylül University, Department of Computer and Instructional Technology Education, Buca İzmir. She studies on the use of social media and multi-user virtual environments in education, educational video, multimedia and game development, the effect of computer games and internet on school bullying, multitasking with media, technology integration, information and computer literacy. She teaches multimedia design, distance education, research methods in educational technology.

bahar.baran@deu.edu.tr

Notes:

This study was supported by TÜBİTAK 215K001 project named "Examining University Students' Infertility Knowledge and Attitudes Towards Infertility and Developing and Evaluating Infertility Prevention Psycho-Education Program and Online Education Program". We thank TÜBİTAK for the support.