



# Prioritizing the health education needs based on community participation

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## DESCRIPTION

The development of life standards depends on the promotion of health, which is the axis of sustainable development. Although the health-care systems are primarily responsible for addressing society's health issues, all social groups must work together to identify the problems and support both the government and private systems if society is to advance its public health (Bayer, 2017). The involvement and engagement of all stakeholders leads to a better understanding of the demands of the health system and prioritizing health issues in accordance with appropriate planning aimed at solving such issues can help to increase the effectiveness of the nation's health system. Cooperative studies that examine the community result in realistic and successful management in addition to community engagement. The development of health status and focused service delivery will emerge from identifying the needs for health in society (Lee, 2017). Due to the society's limited involvement, traditional research approaches are no longer sufficient to identify peoples' health requirements and find solutions to their problems. Recent research is based on participatory studies as a key strategy for working together to address regional health issues. As a novel approach to a community-based participatory model, research and measurements authenticity through interaction between public experts, academia and society associates are currently taking root and will lead to an improvement in the health and happiness of the community members (Kol, 2017). The medical sciences universities must make significant adjustments to their macro planning in light of the provisions of policy of the health system reform plan that refer to. The creation of a training program, which necessitates the designation of objectives or desirable points, is a requirement for change and improvement in the current status. Objectives frequently stem from requirements. Because of this, it would be required to thoroughly measure the requirements and compile the

precise goals based on the discovered criteria in order to build and execute realistic and efficient. The foundation of the educational structure is need assessment and the more solid this foundation, the more solid and the higher building will be. Requirements analysis is a crucial technique in the planning, creation and evaluation of programs for ongoing education. According to educator's needs assessment is one of any university's top priorities and study results show how important it is in medical sciences universities. Students, health policy makers, academics, research and all other stakeholders should have their educational requirements assessed in order to increase their knowledge and improve their communication skills. Accountable education refers to a curriculum and educational programme based on perceptions and responses to the health requirements of society, as well as on educating students for the workforce and providing services to society. In every area, prioritization and wise decision-making can save time and money, avoid trial-and-error methods and prevent resource waste because the issues and attached to products to health promotion and education are frequently concurrently influenced by various variables such as socioeconomic, individual and organizational factors 4. (Sibbald, 2009). Therefore, the therapies in health promotion and education should benefit from multiple criteria decision-making models in order for the integration of qualitative and quantitative criteria to take place in a word, for methodical and safe decision-making accompanied by prioritization in planning. The assessment of public health prospects based on strong ideas, facts, and effectiveness requires prioritization. For the best distribution of the scarce resources, priorities must be established in additional to the planned course of the health system, which is described based on societal demands (Burhansstipanov, 2014). Given the demographic changes, it is necessary to maintain and repeat the specified priorities at logical intervals and planning techniques should take into account the pertinent

outcomes. Community healthcare behaviour based on health education models and ignoring the overall dimensions of health). concerns with population health lack of mental health education in primary school and schools, lice infestations in kindergartens, inadequate training for a lack of psychologists and sports teachers in schools, unequal milk distribution in schools in urban areas and unhealthy snacks at school buffets.

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