

Propositions belonging to this thesis

BEHAVIORAL HIV-PREVENTION INTERVENTIONS FOR MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN AND TRANSGENDER WOMEN IN INDONESIA

A community-based participatory study

1. Outreach approach in HIV prevention interventions should use positive framing and go beyond HIV and health contents (This thesis)
2. Outreach programs should integrate internet-based outreach with the face-to-face outreach (This thesis)
3. Information on HIV care and support, including access to medical insurance, should be accessible online for people living with HIV in Indonesia (This thesis)
4. Provision of a peer-to-peer training package for an outreach team would allow continuous capacity building for the workers to take place, and further can help maintaining outreach quality (This thesis)
5. Social media use should be used to expand intervention coverage for MSM in urban settings of Indonesia (This thesis)
6. It is best to consult the people affected in a community before you start anything, they must be involved (UNAIDS, 2016)
7. Online outreach has the advantage of providing more population-specific and individualized HIV responses (David J. Brennan et al., 2015)
8. Compelling data and evidence for action, broad coalitions, and effective communication generate and sustain the political commitment necessary for successful public health action (Thomas R. Frieden, 2014)
9. One of the greatest challenges for those concerned with behavior change is learning to analyze how well a theory or model "fits" a particular issue (Barbara K. Rimer & Karen Glanz, 2005)
10. Health communication programs and materials that succeed in making information relevant to their intended audience will be more effective than those that do not (Matthew W. Kreuter, 2003)
11. Every accomplishment starts with the decision to try (John F. Kennedy)