



Role of Volunteer Community Practices toward Behavior Change in WASH

Abid Anwar, Mussawar Shah, Hina Qamar & Yasrab Abid

Department of Rural Sociology, Faculty of Rural Social Sciences, The University of Agriculture, Peshawar Khyber Pakhtunkhwa-Pakistan

Abstract

The present study entitled an analysis of community satisfaction and Behavior change in WASH Program with hygiene and sanitation in district Peshawar. A total of 359 respondents' were proportionally allocated to each village and then selected through simple random sampling techniques. Data was collected on a 3 level Likert scale interview schedule encompassing all study variables. Chi square test was used test the association amount was study variable. treatments of water before drinking ($p=0.000$), types of treatment methods been used for safe drinking water to remove contaminations ($p=0.000$), the frequency of household treatment of drinking water Boil, Chlorination, Sand Filter, Water Filter ($p=0.000$), treatment methods had been used before the hygiene promotion session ($p=0.000$), usage of household to prevent children from getting diarrhea diseases ($p<0.004$), what, if symptoms of dehydration begin to appear with community ($p=0.000$), Respectively, the study found that people had high degree of satisfaction with regards to the initiation, execution and deliverance of the project. As strong follow up mechanism, maximum participation of community and intervention of public sector initiate such programs, to promote competition were some of the recommendations in the light of this study.

Keywords: Hygiene and Sanitation, Community satisfaction on WASH Program, Capacity building/awareness on hygiene & sanitation, Behavior change in WASH, Volunteer community practices.