## Nanoro Training report Healthy Conversation Skills CHAT

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The training of the social scientists has taken place in Nanoro and was about how to lead CHAT (Chsooing All Together) priority setting tool in the community. It was an interactive training. At the end of this training, every participant was reminded the purpose of CHAT and the qualities of a good researcher. All the participants are confident that they will be able to conduct CHAT because the training has given them the skills and knowledge.

The training was around four main points such as:

- Relationship between the researcher and the participants during a CHAT;
- Qualities of good researcher;
- Difference between an opened question and closed question

## 1. Relationship between the researchers and the community

We discussed that the researchers must not take position and consider everyone's opinion about the topic even if the participants give no responses. The researcher must not judge participants opinions. Moreover, the researcher must not guide the participants to say what he wanted to talk about himself. It was discussed also, that if the researcher influences the responses of the participants, it might result a biased study. In the others words, the researcher must not give the impression he can solve population problem or to be their saver. If there is a sad situation (e.g remind about someone death) during a CHAT, the researcher can empathize saying for example « Yako »

## 2. The qualities of a good researcher

Fisrt, the resarcher is someone who would like to explore or look for some informations about his topic. On the other hand, they want to know what people think about his topic. What is their reality? In these conditions, the researcher must:

- Have the capacity to communicate with the participants;
- Have a good behavour towards the participants;
- Respect their opinions and customs;
- Master the topic;
- Be rigorous.

## 3. Difference between an opened question and closed question

It was asked to all the participants to give the difference between an opened question and closed question. At the end, we were all unanimous that an opened question gives the opportunity to the respondent to argue all his point of view, to express himself without the researcher influence (e.g Why do you think about our project?). But in the closed question, the respondent cannot express themselves as much (e.g Do you like our intervention? Yes/No). During CHAT, the researcher must avoid to use the same word such as (why, why). But if you want people talk a lot about your topic, you can use (why or how) in your questions. We retained that a successful CHAT must be based on an opened, neutral, singular and clear questions.

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