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**Title: Investigation of the most effective method of occupational health education to the workers of in using personal protective equipment (P.P.E)**  
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**Abstract:** Among all of the workers of the textile companies of Broujerd, we chose 120 one as the samples of this investigation which were divided into 4 groups (three case-groups plus one control group) each containing 30 workers. The case-groups were chosen from three different shifts by the method of "classified random sampling" in order to investigate the effect of three methods of "lecture", "lecture + movie show" and group discussion." In this investigation, we proved the essence of using personal protective equipment by workers according to the results of noise measurement in the textile hall. In addition, according to the findings of the investigation of relationship between the factors of "age," "educational level", "job background" and the mean scores before and after the education from the statistical standpoint, it was significant by $P \leq 0.005$. In addition, comparing the mean score of initial case (before education) and the second case (after education) using t statistical tests in a set of case-groups indicated a significant statistical difference of $P \leq 0.005$. Of course, this comparison was not significant from the statistical viewpoint for the control group. The comparison of the mean score of the second case (after education) indicated a significant statistical difference between the means in each case-group. In addition, the statistical tests performed in these respect proved that the mean score of the second case of exam groups was different from the control group. In other words, three case-groups had better mean score than the control group. In addition, from the statistical viewpoint, there is a significant difference between the mean score of the second case of the third group (group discussion method) or the mean score of the second case of the two groups of "lecture" and "lecture + movie show." Therefore, we proved that the group discussion method was more effective in increasing the knowledge of vision and behavior of workers. In addition, the observation of the resultant change of behavior because of education through comparison of the mean utilization periods of personal protective equipment (headset and mask) before and after education in each of the control and education groups indicated a significant statistical difference. Therefore, from the viewpoint of using personal protective equipment (headset and mask), first the group discussion method, second the method of lecture plus movie show and finally the lecture method were determined effective.

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