



Non-Violent Communication Training for Childbirth Educators in Ethiopian Rural Health Centers: A Behavioural Change Study

Yilma Amsalu^{1,2}, Tsegaye Mamo^{3,4}, Aregawi Tekalign³, Mekdes Abebere⁵

¹ Department of Public Health, Gondar University

² Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU)

³ Department of Pediatrics, Mekelle University

⁴ Hawassa University

⁵ Gondar University

Published: 28 September 2010 | **Received:** 30 May 2010 | **Accepted:** 07 September 2010

Correspondence: yamsalu@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18904548](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18904548)

Author notes

Yilma Amsalu is affiliated with Department of Public Health, Gondar University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Tsegaye Mamo is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, Mekelle University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Aregawi Tekalign is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, Mekelle University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Mekdes Abebere is affiliated with Gondar University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Non-violent communication (NVC) is a therapeutic approach designed to promote personal growth by enhancing empathetic listening and expression of feelings. A mixed-methods approach was employed including pre- and post-training assessments, focus group discussions, and observational studies among a sample of 100 educators from 20 rural health centers. The training led to a significant improvement in the proportion ($p < .05$) of educators using NVC techniques during childbirth education sessions, indicating enhanced communication skills. Training in non-violent communication significantly improved the communication practices among Ethiopian childbirth educators, contributing positively to maternal and neonatal health outcomes. Continued training programmes should be implemented to sustain improvements and further research on long-term effects is recommended. Non-Violent Communication, Childbirth Educators, Rural Health Centers, Ethiopia Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text} \{ \logit \} (\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: Ethiopia, Non-Violent Communication, Empathy Training, Behavioural Change, Qualitative Research, Quantitative Analysis, Community Health Education

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge