**The Practice and Ethics of Participatory Visual Methods for Community Engagement in Public Health and Health Science**

**Quiz Questions**

|  |
| --- |
| **Module 5 – Methods Without Technical Equipment - Part B** |
| 1. Body mapping enables a participant to visually describe both an emotional and a sensory experience of a health-related topic 2. True 3. False |
| 1. Body mapping: (Check all that apply) 2. Is normally a collective process 3. Makes use of a series of prompt questions 4. Requires participants to create individual life-size maps of their bodies 5. Allows participants to share their sensory experiences of a situation or life event |
| 1. Body maps are highly personal and therefore: 2. They should never be seen by others outside of the PVM workshop process 3. Verbal consent is appropriate for external engagement 4. A careful process of individual informed consent is essential 5. They cannot be used for policy engagement |
| 1. The body mapping process does **NOT** require: 2. Paints and paintbrushes 3. Large sheets of paper 4. More than a day to complete 5. A video camera |
| 1. Depending on the workshop venue, two PVM practitioners can facilitate a body mapping process with a group of: 2. 5 - 10 3. 10 - 15 4. 15 - 20 5. 20 - 25 |
| 1. What would normally **NOT** be included in a two-day body mapping workshop? 2. A facilitators overview of what the method involves 3. Body map presentations to an external audience 4. The use of prompt questions to guide the process 5. A discussion of the overarching health topic |
| 1. Performing arts describe multiple genres of performances including: (Check all the apply) 2. Spoken-word drama 3. Painting 4. Music and song 5. Dance and mime |
| 1. Performing arts can be used as a means of engagement with the following aims: (Check all that apply) 2. Entertaining research study participants 3. Health communication for study communities 4. Encouraging participant interaction 5. Collective learning |
| 1. Participatory or ‘forum’ theatre is a form of role-play drama in which actors or facilitators act out scenes the audience can relate to 2. True 3. False |
| 1. When planning a participatory drama or ‘forum theatre’ activity a facilitator is essential 2. True 3. False |
| 1. If you are planning on using performing arts to engage a community the following factors are essential 2. Professional actors 3. A stage and props 4. Sound equipment 5. None of the above are essential |