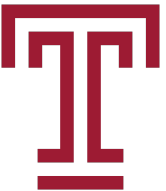


using CDSC to motivate reflections on domestic (USA) public health efforts

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communication for development and social change

To the right is a quote from Kogen 2022, using work
from Manyozo and Tufte

Kogen, L. (2022). Communicating for social change: A model of communicative power. *International Communication Gazette*, 84(7-8), 591-612. <https://doi.org/10.1177/17480485221104003>

“one key feature of [CDSC] is the idea that the locus of meaningful social change is not one-way communication, but rather *dialogue*, which leads to empowerment and consciousness raising, which leads to social change. It assumes that sustainable change is a result of the collective action of affected communities, not the behavior changes of individuals as dictated by outsiders.”

what does CDSC study?

it's not exactly "public health," right?

for example, these papers raise some interesting points about "agency" and "empowerment" as constructs in the development industries, but also approach development from a capitalism-conscious perspective

The privatization of development through global communication industries: Living Proof? (Wilkins, 2013)

- "When agency for social change is restricted to individual empowerment, governments are no longer at fault for not providing adequate health care, and corporations are not responsible for paying taxes or fair wages; instead, individual consumption becomes the answer"

The 'girl effect': liberalism, empowerment and the contradictions of development (Hickel, 2014)

- "duplicitous development" and the side effects of "empowerment" discourses

domestic public health

to some degree, centered around behavior change
interventions

Calitz, C., Pollack, K. M., Millard, C., & Yach, D. (2015). National Institutes of Health Funding for Behavioral Interventions to Prevent Chronic Diseases. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, 48(4), 462–471.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amepre.2014.10.015>

NIH spends \$2.2-2.6 billion annually on human behavioral interventions to prevent non-communicable diseases (7 out of every 10 deaths in the US is due to NCDs)

note - this is only 7-9% of the \$30 billion NIH receives from HHS (US federal health research and development budget, pot of \$34 billion)

note 2 - this does not account for communicable disease interventions, as well as behavior change interventions not directly tied to health (for example, “Reduce, Reuse, Recycle” or “GOTV” campaigns)

behavior change interventions

arguably the bread and butter of modern public health work

Davis, R., Campbell, R., Hildon, Z., Hobbs, L., & Michie, S. (2015). Theories of behaviour and behaviour change across the social and behavioural sciences: A scoping review. *Health Psychology Review*, 9(3), 323–344. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17437199.2014.941722>

- 83+ operating theories with 1725+ component constructs
- present in a plurality of these theories is the construct of “self-efficacy”
- behavior change interventions develop from a belief that individuals can change their material conditions through actions, and that those actions can be motivated through targeted psychosocial “nudges” or systematic programs

What is this paper's position on public health work then?

A capabilities and needs approach

- Amartya Sen: what is the actual quality of life which individuals are able to achieve?
- What is capability?
 - freedom to make good choices
 - ability to transform resources in value
 - distribution of opportunities within society

“Empowerment” | “Agency” | “Self-Efficacy”

can we problematize these constructs in domestic public health efforts the same way CDSC problematizes them in global development efforts?

Communication for Development and Social Change	Domestic Public Health
Shouldn't we focus on investing in infrastructure instead of telling people what to do?	Yes. The US public health system has poor reaction time and no true central authority. Investing in infrastructure would be a great step...
Is it even effective to just give people information and motivation? Does that really create change?	In the short term, maybe. In the long term? Probably not!
Are we causing harms by trying to change individual behaviors?	Very likely yes. There is a cultural component here, as well as a capitalist critique

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