

**CHANGING RISKY BEHAVIOUR THROUGH
WORLDVIEW TRANSFORMATION: A PASTORAL
INTERVENTION TO THE SPREAD OF
HIV/AIDS IN ZAMBIA**

BY

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DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP

I, Kennedy Chola Mulenga, declare that the thesis, which I hereby submit for the degree PHILOSOPHIAE DOCTOR at the University of Pretoria, is my own work and has not previously been submitted by me for a degree at another university/institution.

SIGNED: _____

DATE: _____

PLACE: Cape Town Baptist Seminary



DEDICATION

To

Elizabeth M. B. Mulenga

who has been my partner in ministry,

my friend and confidante, the mother of my children

and my patient, courageous, enduring and beloved wife of twenty-one years.

ABSTRACT

The study investigates how the church in Zambia can effectively facilitate change toward reducing HIV-risky behaviour. The researcher posits that an intricate connection exists between HIV-risky behaviour and the socio-cultural context of majority people groups in Zambia. He further argues that much risky behaviour is imbedded in pervasive socio-cultural norms and traditions propelled by a worldview which essentially resists transformation. From an insider's perspective the researcher will design a praxis model for transforming Zambian worldview facets with regard to HIV/AIDS predisposing behaviours in order to achieve enduring HIV risk reduction. The study reviews current literature on HIV behavioural change theories and models to understand where the theories have taken all the stakeholders, including theological praxis. The study will demonstrate the link between Zambian cultural worldviews and trends in sexual behaviour which, arguably, facilitates the proliferation of HIV risky behaviour. The study culminates in designing an evangelical theological praxis/model for transforming relevant cultural worldviews toward changing HIV risky behaviour in Zambia.

KEY CONCEPTS

Changing Risky Behaviour, HIV-Risk Behaviour, Worldview Transformation, Pastoral Intervention, HIV/AIDS, Zambia

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Kennedy Chola Mulenga
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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AHD	American Heritage Dictionary
AIDS	Acquired immune-deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Antenatal Clinic
ARHAP	African Religious Health Assets Programme
ARRM	AIDS Risk Reduction Model
ART	Assisted Reproductive Technology
AVAC	AIDS Vaccine Advocacy Coalition
CD4	Stands for cluster of differentiation. CD4 is a molecule on the surface of some white blood cells onto which HIV can bind. The immune cell that carries the CD4 on its surface is called a CD4 cell. A CD4 test measures the number of CD4 cells in a person's blood. The more CD4 cells there are per millilitre the stronger is the immune system. The stronger the immune system the better the body can fight illness.
CHEP	Copperbelt Health Education Programme
CSO	Central Statistical Office
CBoH	Central Board of Health
EFZ	Evangelical Fellowship of Zambia
FBO	Faith-Based Organization
HBM	Health Belief Model
HEARD	Health Economics and HIV/AIDS Research Division
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRW	Human Rights Watch
ICRW	International Centre for Research on Women
JAMA	The Journal of the American Medical Association
MoH	Ministry of Health
MTCT	Mother To Child Transmission
NASC	National AIDS Surveillance Committee
NAC	National HIV/AIDS/STD/TB Council
NAPCP	National AIDS Prevention and Control Programme
NERCHA	National Emergency Response Council on HIV/AIDS

NGO	Non-Government Organization
NIV	New International Version
PLWHA	People Living With HIV/AIDS
PWG	Global HIV Prevention Working Group
PVA	Poverty and Vulnerability Assessment
SARPN	Southern African Regional Poverty Network
SCT	Social Cognitive (or learning) Theory
STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TB	Tuberculosis
TNIV	Today's New International Version
TRA	Theory of Reasoned Action
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on AIDS
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
USAID	United States Agency of International Development
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
WCC	World Council of Churches
WHO	World Health Organization
ZDHS	Zambia Demographic and Health Survey
ZSBS	Zambia Sexual Behaviour Survey

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