

Contextual factors: interpretation

- External audit in KSL
- Regulation
- Cultural norms and attitudes

Contextual factors: change process

- Farming as practical work

Contextual factors: control of risk

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|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Course related: | Not course related: |
| - Baseline level of safety | - External audit in KSL |
| | - LHMS membership |

Both:

- Work place design (including buildings)
- Available resources (time, expertise, economy)

OHS - Programme

Mechanisms: interpretation

- Motivation
- Role understanding

Mechanisms: change process

Lecture:

- Interpersonal relations
- Alienation
- Emotions

Farm visit:

- Interpersonal relations
- Recognizability
- Preventing home blindness
- Ideas and new solutions
- Talking about practice

E-learning:

- Motivation

Mechanisms: control of risk

Course related:

- Role behavior
- Ideas and new solutions
- Work practice
- Prioritization

Not course related:

- Face to face contact at the farm

The design of the course:

Lecture first 3 hours:

- Form:
 - Lecture-like presentation
 - Film showing serious farming accidents
 - Discussions and group work

- Content:
 - Theoretical content
 - Lack of practical examples

- Course instructor:
 - Behavior and pedagogical skills
 - Personal experience as a farmer

E-learning:

- Connection between the content and the test

Farm visit:

- Form
 - walking in groups
 - observations
- Content
 - choice of farm

EFFORTS TO CONTROL RISK

System efforts:

- Documented training
- Education of family members
- Farm safety walk

Practical efforts:

- Minor interventions (ex: tidying up, securing ladders and farm gates, make PPE, fire equipment and first aid equipment available)
- Major interventions: improving physical barriers, improving inside furnishing

Time

Before

During intervention

After