

**Appendix.** Comparing the Theories of Change in Relation to the Four-Cycle Community-Based Participatory Action Research Project.

<b>Four-cycle Community-Based Participatory Action Research (CBPR)</b>	<b>Kotter's organizational Change Theory</b>	<b>Lewin's Three-Step Change Theory</b>	<b>Lippitt's Phases of Change Theory</b>	<b>Social cognitive Theory</b>	<b>Theory of Reasoned Action and Behavioral Change</b>	<b>Prochaska and DiClemente's Action and Planned Behavior</b>	<b>Integration Critical Social Theory for Change in CBPR</b>
Cycle 1: Context and needs assessment; document analysis; meet the players  Build a team of stakeholders	Increase urgency  Building a guiding coalition	Unfreeze	Diagnosis of problem & Assessment of motivation and capacity for change  Choose an appropriate role for change agent	Reciprocal determination	Attitude	Pre-contemplation  Contemplation	Recognizing issues of domination, oppression, power relations, political actions and structures through reflective dialogue (Browne, 2000; Sumner & Danielson, 2007).
Cycle 2: Further assessment and sharing of information to support development of priorities, decision making to reconceptualize preceptorship	Building a guiding coalition	Unfreeze	Assessing the resources and motivation of change	-----	Positive attitude towards change  Behavioral intention	Pre-contemplation  Contemplation	Mutual dialogue and social actions towards freedom from sociopolitical forces or conscious constraints from the community. (Browne, 2000; Ekstrom, 2002; Sumner & Danielson, 2007).
Cycle 3: Create a	Develop the vision	Unfreeze	Selection of progressive	Expectations	Positive attitude	Preparation	Develop collective identity through mutual

vision			objectives		towards change		dialogue and negotiations towards social change (Browne, 2000; Sumner & Danielson, 2007).
Cycle 4: Validate the vision	Communicate the vision for buy-in	Unfreeze	-Selection of progressive objectives  -Choose an appropriate role for change agent	Expectations	-Positive attitude towards change  -Social and subjective norms	Preparation	Develop collective identity through mutual dialogue and negotiations towards social change (Browne, 2000; Sumner & Danielson, 2007).
Implementation of the vision	Empower action	Change/movement	Maintain the Change	Behavior capability	Behavioral intention	Maintenance	Alterations or modification of attitudes, behaviors and structures to change or improve systems (de la Sablonnière, 2017; Sumner & Danielson, 2007).
	Create short term team wins	Change /Movement	Maintain the Change	Observational learning	Perceived power	Maintenance	Alterations or modification of attitudes, behaviors and structures to change or improve systems (de la

							Sablonnière, 2017; Sumner & Danielson, 2007).
	Don't let up	Refreeze	Maintain the change	Reinforcement Self-efficacy	Perceived behavioral control	Maintenance	Alterations or modification of attitudes, behaviors and structures to change or improve systems (de la Sablonnière, 2017; Sumner & Danielson, 2007).
	Make change stick	Refreeze	Termination of helping relationship	Self-efficacy	Perceived behavioral control.	Maintenance	Alterations or modification of attitudes, behaviors and structures to change or improve systems (de la Sablonnière, 2017; Sumner & Danielson, 2007).