



Prof Visser is Professor van Sielkunde in die Fakulteit Geesteswetenskappe van die Universiteit van Pretoria. Haar navorsing is daarop toegespits om 'n beter begrip te verkry van psigososiale probleme in gemeenskappe en dan hierdie kennis te gebruik in die ontwikkeling, implementering en evaluering van grootskaalse intervensies in verskillende kontekste ten einde die welstand van mense te verbeter. Aangesien die stryd teen MIV/VIGS in gemeenskappe so 'n prominente rol speel, maak dit ook 'n groot deel van haar navorsing uit. Sedert 1992 speel MIV-voorkoming, die ontwikkeling van ondersteuningstrukture vir mense wat leef met MIV/VIGS of daardeur geraak word, en die stigma wat aan MIV/VIGS kleef, 'n prominente rol in haar navorsing. Sy het aan verskeie internasionale navorsingsprojekte deelgeneem wat befonds is deur die Amerikaanse National Institutes of Health (NIH) en United States Agency for International Development (USAID), en deur die Wêreldgesondheidsorganisasie, (WGO) die Wêreldbank en die Sweedse Navorsingsraad.

Sy was betrokke by die evaluering van programme vir lewensvaardighede en portuurgroep-onderrig oor MIV-voorkoming in die onderwysstelsel. Sy het navorsing vir die Botswana National AIDS Prevention Support (BNAPS)-projek gedoen wat daartoe gelei het dat daar 'n aansienlike verskuiwing in die fokus van die program plaasgevind het. Daarbenewens is haar navorsing toegespits op die ontwikkeling van ondersteuningstrukture vir vroue wat MIV-positief is en die bevordering van die welstand van kinders en gesinne wat deur MIV geraak is.

Sy het 38 artikels in portuurbeoordeelde vaktydskrifte en 11 hoofstukke in boeke gepubliseer, en 54 referate by internasionale konferensies aangebied. Haar navorsing geniet erkenning in verskeie invloedryke publikasies en meta-analises van MIV-intervensies in Afrika. Op grond van haar navorsing oor die stigmatisering van MIV/VIGS, is sy genomineer as lid van die moniterings- en evalueringsverwysingsgroep van UNAIDS om indikatore te ontwikkel wat gebruik kan word om stigma internasionaal te assesser en, as deel van die VN se Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, te bestry. Sy het 'n C2-gradering van die NNS en word as gevestigde navorsers gereken.

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Prof Visser is a Professor of Psychology in the Faculty of Humanities. The focus of her research is on understanding psychosocial problems in communities and using this knowledge in developing, implementing and evaluating large-scale interventions in various contexts to promote human wellbeing. Due to the prominence of the fight against HIV/AIDS in communities, it constitutes a prominent part of her research. Since 1992 HIV prevention, the development of care and support structures for people infected and affected by HIV and HIV-related stigma has been prominent in her research. She participated in various internationally collaborative research projects funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the World Health Organisation (WHO), the World Bank and the Swedish Research Council.

She was involved in the evaluation of life-skills programmes and peer education on HIV prevention in the educational system. She did research for the Botswana National AIDS Prevention Support (BNAPS) Project which resulted in a significant refocus of the project. Additionally, her research focuses on the development of support structures for women diagnosed HIV+ and promotion of the wellbeing of children and families affected by HIV.

She has published 38 articles in peer-reviewed journals and 11 chapters in books and presented 54 international conference papers. Her research has been acknowledged in various influential publications and meta-analyses of HIV interventions in Africa. Her research on HIV stigma resulted in a nomination to the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, (UNAIDS) Monitoring and Evaluation Reference Group to develop indicators to assess stigma internationally as part of the global Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS (UNGASS) indicators. She is an established researcher and has a C2-rating from the NRF.

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Prof Visser ke profesa wa Saekholotši ka Lefapheng la tša Bomotheo (Yumanithi). Nepoya dinyakišišo tša gagwe e ka ga kwešišo ya mathata a saekholotši ya leago ka ditšhabeng le go hlabolla, go tšenya tirišong le go sekaseka dikimollo tše ntši ka diemotikologong tšeo di fapafapanego go kwalakwatša tša go phela gabotse ga batho. Ka lebaka la go tšenelela ga ntwa kgahlanong le HIV/AIDS ka ditšhabeng, go thea karolo e kgolo ya dinyakišišo tša gagwe. Go tloga ka 1992, thibelo ya HIV, tlhabollo ya dihlogo tša tlhokomelo le thekgo ya batho bao ba nago le yona, le bao ba amilwego ke HIV le mabarebare a HIV di bile tšona segolothata ša dinyakišišo tša gagwe. O tšeere karolo ka diprotšekeng tša go fapafapana tša tšhomommogo tša boditšhabatšhaba ka thušo ya mašeleng go tšwa go Setheo sa Bosetšhaba sa Maphelo (NIH), Lekala la Dinagakopano tša Amerika go Tlhabollo ya Boditšhabatšhaba (USAID), Mokgatlo wa Lefase wa Maphelo (WHO), Panka ya Lefase le Khansele ya Dinyakišišo Ya Sweden.

O be a tšea karolo ka kelong ya mananeo a mabokgoni a tša bophelo le thuto ka sethaka ka ga thibelo ya HIV ka lekaleng la thuto. O dirile dinyakišišo a direla Protšeke ya Bosetšhaba ya Thekgo go Thibelo ya AIDS yeo e tilego ke nepolefsa ye bohlokwa go šogana le, gare ga tše dingwe, le mekgwa ya setšo. Go tlaleletša seo, dinyakišišo tša gagwe di bea nepo go tlhabollo ya dihlogo tša thekgo go basadi bao ba nago le HIV, le kwalakwatšo ya go phela gabotse ga bana le malapa ao a amilwego ke HIV.

O phatlaladitše diathikele tše 38 ka ditšenaleng tša go sekasekwa ke ba mphato wa gagwe dithutong le dikgaolo tše 11 ka dipukung a ba a dira dipresentešene tša dipampiri tše 50 tša dikopano tša boditšhabatšhaba. Dinyakišišo tša gagwe di lemogilwe ka diphatlalatsong tša go ba le khuetšo le tšekatshekobontši ya dithušo ka ga HIV ka Afrika. Dinyakišišo tša gagwe ka ga mabarebare a HIV a mo dirile gore a kgethwe Lenaneong la Mohlakanelwa la Ditšhabakopano ka ga HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), le go Sehlopha sa Malebana le Bolebeledi le Kelo go hlabolla dilaetši go lekodišiša mabarebare bjalo ka karolo ya dilaetši tša Boipopo bja Boikgafo lefaseng ka bophara. O beilwe bjalo ka monyakišiši yoo a ihlomilego (ka maemo a C2) ke ba Setheo sa Bosetšhaba wa Dinyakišišo.