



Community characteristics & orientation

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Instructions

Research the community you are most interested in exploring using links from the UN Sustainable Goals website (https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/) and others. In your exhaustive research, answer the following.

Community characteristics									
Community life-cycle (current state)									
Where is your community in its life-cycle?	What you need to focus on:	Special needs							
☐ Just forming Need basic tools to connect, but not sure from there	Research and/or discuss the potential of some basic tools with members, explore what ideas it might give them, and see what they might bring in with them.								
Self-designing Information stage, but with a strong sense of what it wants to accomplish	Contribute ideas to the design. Analyze systematically the implications of their community design for technology, infrastructure, and technology skills.	 platform to communicate widely with strangers Need tools to accomplish their tasks 							
☐ Growing & restless Ready to add new functionality to its tool configuration	Try to make this a community reflection and self-design event. Does their restlessness suggest a major change, such as a transition to a new platform?								
☐ Stable and adapting Just needing some new tools	How much disruption will the community tolerate? How will the new tools be integrated into or affect existing practices?								
Constitution									
Diversity: How diverse is the community?									
Торіс	Your notes								





What are the different t members and what are					
levels of participation?		Members		Participations Level	Comments
		Teacher		High	level of interactions with platform will be high
		Students		Medium	minimum to no interaction, but the platform depends on it
		Suppliers		High	level of interactions with platform will be high
How spread apart is it in of location and time zon		Students and Teachers are closely related (place-space). Suppliers are preferred to be in a nearby location to help solve the problem better. supplier and Teachers and students preferred to be in the same city but suppliers could be connecting from outside the city.			
What language(s) do me speak?	embers	Global Language is English members have knowledge about other languages from all over the world.			
What other cultural or of diversity aspects may af technology choices?		overwhelming response in the community. users organization believes(such as believes regarding aspects of technology they using must correlates with mine)			
Openness: How connec	ted to the	outside world i	s your commu	nity?	
Торіс			Your notes		
How much do you want to control the boundaries of your community? Does your community need	☐ To be private/s ☐ Open ☐ Both public sp	boundaries <mark>oriva</mark> te &		enough regulations, so that a purpose but still welco	ney community does not lose its ome new ideas.
How does your commun with other communities tools for sharing and lea	? Do you i	need common		communities for easy Depending on MVPS, t	nimic patterns from other of use. The community might need to atting platforms. For this
Technology aspirat	tions				
Technology savvy, tolers thereof? What are the o			•		rests and skills and patience
Topic		Your notes			





THE STATE OF THE S	i		11	<u> </u>)	110	<u> </u>				
	ow interested is your Most use technology regularly, Laptop, Hand-held devices. ommunity in technology?							devices.			
What is their capacity for learning new tools?							enough knowledge about utilization of tools.				
What is the range of skills? If their interests and/or skills are diverse, could it cause conflict or distraction?						are	•	 Skills vary with different users, which could cause conflict within the community to move forward. Need to look out for different user experiences. 			
						of ety of	•	 open but limited in a range, do not need to overload with tools, what to only solve the problem they have 			
How many technological boundaries are they willing to cross, e.g. sign in to more than one web-based tool, learn to use new tools, or give up old favorites? This helps you understand what level of integration you need. • do not want to spend more time than required • simple, one log in • Suppliers: • One easy tool to sign in, require less effort											
What are your members' technology constraints (e.g., bandwidth, operating systems, etc.)?							 Should not require huge operating systems should not require additional software download 				
How much time are members able to be online and from where (office, home, field)? Some people have limited online time, or are able to be online only in specific locations. Others are always on. Very diverse situations can affect participation							 could check once a day. able to use from home, workplace (wifi) Suppliers: limited time access from work, home 				
Coı	mmı	unity	y ori	ienta	ati	on					
the	comn	nunit	y. Loc	ok at	the	se fror	m the p	-		-	determine what matters most to s (under "constitution"). Also
0	1	2	3	4	5	Or	ientatio	ons	Variants		Key activities/your notes
						М	eetings				Meetings depend on the

Many communities place a great

emphasis on regular meetings where members engage in shared

activities for a specific time.

Meetings, and the visible

Face-to-face/blende

☐ Online

synchronous

teacher's time

availability.

try do work with

asynchronous type





			participation of members, assert the community's existence	Online asynchronous		
			Open-ended conversation Some communities maintain ongoing conversations as their primary vehicles for learning. Open-ended conversations are common when a community is co-located and people keep the conversation going as they "bump" into each other.	Single-stream discussions Multi-topic conversations Distributed conversations	•	want to receive items and request items and comeback for updates
			In some communities' members want to focus on particular topics, go deep, and collaborate on projects to solve problems or produce useful artifacts. Learning is not just a matter of sharing knowledge or discussing issues. Members need to do things together in order to develop their practice. Projects usually involve a subgroup within the community	Practice groups Project teams Instruction	•	could use the ability to plan for collaboration to plan things for students.
			Content Some communities are primarily interested in creating, sharing, and providing access to documents, tools, and other content. Valuable and well-organized content is a useful resource for members	☐ Library ☐ Structured self-publish ☐ Open self-publish ☐ Content integration	•	should be useful, to display content about students backgrounds for help
			Access to expertise Some communities create value by providing focused and timely access to expertise in the community's domain, whether internally or externally. Communities with this orientation focus on answering questions, fulfilling requests for advice, or engaging in collaborative, just-in-time problem solving	Questions & requests Access to experts Shared problem solving Knowledge validation Apprenticeship & mentoring	•	access to expertise in a way of helping with requests of teachers for the classroom.
			Relationships Some communities focus on relationship building among members as the basis for both ongoing learning and being available to each other. This	Connecting Knowing about people Interacting informally	•	teachers need ongoing support with suppliers, thing about ways to keep them connected





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						orientation emphasizes the interpersonal aspect of learning together. Communities with this orientation place a high value on knowing each other personally, emphasizing networking, trust building, and mutual discovery				
						Individual participation Learning together happens in the context of a group, but it is realized in the experience of individuals. People bring different backgrounds, communication styles, and aspirations to their participation in a community. People have different levels of commitment, they take on different roles, and they use tools differently	Levels of participation Personalization Individual development Multi-membership	individual participation could happen, need to design experience.		
						Community cultivation Some communities are happy with loose self-organization and unplanned evolution, while others thrive on attention to community cultivation. They have a need to reflect on the effectiveness and health of the community to make things better, joined with a willingness to work on it	☐ Democratic governance ☐ Strong core group ☐ Internal coordination ☐ External facilitation	need attention, community need to serve its purpose, kind of regulated.		
						Service context In some cases, serving a specific context becomes central to the community's identity and the ways it operates. They may live inside an organization, whose charter their practice needs to serve. They may have a mission to provide learning resources to the world or to recruit members widely. Or they may seek interactions with other communities whose domain complements their own	☐ Organization as context ☐ Cross-organizational ☐ Other related communities ☐ Public mission	 teachers want to help students needs Mission is very important to them. 		
Scr	Scratchpad (other interesting insights, questions/answers, etc.)									



