

Konprann Objektif pwojè a

- **Defini pwoblèm lan**
 - Sou ki pwoblèm mandew pou travay?

One of the major topics that is on the top of the news for the past months is the topic about the referendum on the new constitution. The actual government wants to change the constitution we have now but this question about the referendum rises a lot of protests. People from the opposition and the civil society are strictly against the idea.

Pwoblèm

- Poukisa pwoblèm sa enpòtan

This problem is important because it affects the smooth running of the government and electoral process. The constitution is the mother law of a nation and it gives to our elected representatives the ways to rule over the country.

- **Defini Kontèks pwoblèm lan**
 - Nan ki konteks pwoblèm egziste ?

This problem exist because the government wants to change the current constitution and it cannot happen without the agreement of the different stakeholders.

- Eske gen solisyon altènatif pou rezoud pwoblèm sa?

One of the major solution to this problem would be to take a decision based on what the biggest stakeholder want. As we know it the government is placed by the people of the nation to rule for them and take the best decision in their favors. So it would be great to let the people decide if they want the referendum or not.

Modèl Konseptyèl pwojè a

- **Kliyan an**
- Ki moun ou pwopoze solisyon sila ?

This solution is proposed to the government. As one of the major stakeholder and the one who want the referendum to happen, it is important to show them what the people really think about it.

- Poukisa pwoblèm sa enpòtan ?

It is important because the referendum should be wanted by the majority, clearly if this is just a small part of the people that want it, this would mean that it doesn't match with what the great majority want. Going to the referendum should be a unilateral decision take by almost everyone.

- ***Moun ki touche pa pwoblèm sa (Parties prenantes)***
 - Ki moun ki touche pa pwoblèm ?
 - The government
 - political parties
 - the people

- ***Relasyon Kle (Moun ki touche pa pwoblèm sa)***
 - Kouman pwoblèm sa afekte moun yo avèk tout aktivite yo ap antreprann yo ?
 - This problem prevents **the government** from moving forward with its other projects. It also delays the electoral process that should have already been underway.
 - The political parties are stucked because they want election.
 - The people are the greatest victims of the current political instability

- ***Mezi ak pèfòmans***
 - Kouman moun ke pwoblèm nan afekte mizire gravite pwoblèm sila ?
 - The government understands that if the referendum fails, it will be the loss of nearly three years of work and a blow to its policy.

Pwen fò, Pwen fèb, Opòtinite, Menas

- ***Pwen fò***
 - Ki plizyè pwen fò ou ka eksplwate pou bay solisyon ou a ?
 - The desire of the government to make the referendum a success.
 - Political parties who want to find common ground in order to move forward in the electoral process.
 - The will of the people to get out of the political crisis.

- ***Pwen Fèb***
 - Ki plizyè pwen fèb ki ka konpromèt solisyon ou ap pwopoze a ?

- The government's desire to hold the referendum and elections despite the difficulties encountered.
- Political parties that do not want to sit down with the government if the conditions for an agreement are not favorable to them.
- The people who let themselves be manipulated and who do not apply their duty as citizens to go to the polls.

- **Opòtinite**

- Kouman youn oubyen plizyè nan pwen fò yo ka eksplwate tankou opòtinite potansyèl ?
- All the strengths can be exploited as potential opportunities because they promote the active participation of all stakeholders

- **Menas**

- Kouman youn ou plizyè pwen fèb yo ka konsidere tankou yon menas potansyèl ?
- Our study is based on participation in our survey. If people refuse to participate or give false information it will be a problem to provide a reliable solution.

Ajoute nan dokiman an kote ou ap bay eksplikasyon de sa ou pral fè nan tout etap sa yo pou reyalize pwojè sila

Konprann pwoblèm Anprez la

The government, my client wants to know what is the public's opinion about the referendum. In order they can know what the people think and adjust their planning. The political parties are against it, but before they take any final decision they want a report with numbers.

Konprann Done yo

To get the data I need i will use a survey that I will circulate to about 100 people. I will need personal data like age, sex, are they working or not etc. Other information about the referendum.

Modelize Done yo

Over 100 forms, 78 people answered back. From those 78 people, 42 were male and 36 female which represents 54% male and 46% female.

92% of the people (72) who answered are aged between 18-35 Year's old. And the other 8% (6) are more than 35.

87% (68) said they were not married.

22% (17) said they know nothing about what a referendum is.

75% (46) are against the referendum for many various reasons.

Prepare Done yo

Different questions will be asked in the survey to get the necessary information:

- Name.
- Sex (M or F).
- Age (between 18-35 / more than 35....).
- status (S for single / M for married).

- Do you know what a referendum is? (Y or N).
- Are you for or against the referendum? (Y or N).
- Why are you for or against it? (Free answer)

Evalye Model ou a

In conclusion the referendum seems not to be possible for now because from our survey 75% of people are against it.

But in alternative, the client could teach or do more propaganda about the referendum because, also from the survey 22% don't know what the referendum is. Also, try to reach more people especially those above 35 years old. And they after another survey can be made to know if the public's opinion changed or if it's the same.