Report DACE Day 1

Group 5
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The 21st century was been an era of industrial revolution and digitilisation. The CoVID induced lockdown have accelerated the transition and disruption of jobs for marginised people.

The DACE program started by mentioning the marginalised people and the significance of helping the marginalised people who are disrupted by the technology.

Initially the class was taken by Mrs. Elizabeth who discussed about society and community.

Society and Related concepts:

- Web of social relationships. Consists of economic, cultural, religious and political group.
- Society is created by humans and it molds and creates humans every day.
- It is a large social group sharing the same spatial & territory and involved in social interactions, consisting of like minded people.
- Different societies based on level of technologies, communication and economy: hunters and gatherers, simple agricultural, advanced agricultural, industrial.

Community:

- A community is a social unit (a group of living things) with commonality such as place, norms, religion, values, customs, or identity & put together to greater society.
- Share strong 'We feelings'.
- Community based on locations:Forest, Rural, Coastal, Urban, Slum

Videos

Daravi Video

The Dharavi is a place located in Mumbai which is the largest slum in the world. The contribution of Dharavi to the economy of Maharashtra happens to be new insight to us. Other than houses, there are a lot of industries based in Dharavi such as pot making, leather tanning, laundry etc. and plays a key role in the economic development of Mumbai. The poor living condition and lower life expectance was also mentioned in the video. Although the dark side of slum wasnt shown much.

Tribal People

The Paniya Community in Veyannad, Kerala are tribal indigenous people who play a key role in maintaining the ecosystem. They live in harmony with nature and base their livelihood around bamboos. They make bamboo rice, musical instruments, their houses etc out of bamboos and can play a key role in bamboo restoration initiatives. The video also shows that we have to give importance to saving the culture of indigenous people so that they keep playing the role they play in ecosystem.

Fishermen Community

The video showed the harsh life of fishers. Their routine risky travel to seas, collection, sorting and selling of fish in the market.

<u>Urbanisation</u>

The urbanisation video shows the traffic congestion and parking issues faced by residents of Delhi. The video shows the problem faced by unplanned growth of cities and lack of adequate public transport buses, cycle and pedestrian lanes. Most of the personal vehicles are full time in parking lot. Even the city vendors face trouble in survival. It also highlights how cities like Bankok are addressing the issue.

Village

The video showed the slow life of villager and the dependence on agriculture. However, the video didnt show the hardship faced by rural people.

Social Analysis:

In Afternoon session, social analysis session was taken by Mr. Saji Joseph.

Aim: To organize knowledge and organised have to be interpreted.

Practice of examining a social problem, issue or trend with the aim of prompting changes in the situation being analyzed.

Structural framework for Social Analysis:

- 1. Economic structure
- 2. Social structure
- 3. Political structure
- 4. Cultural structure

Social Problem:

Social conditions that create a negative consequence on large no. of people.

Social Facts:

Data for social research.

Small detailed observation about society.

Social Research:

Done for Understanding the unknown & solving social problems in social life.

The social research is conducted in two methods:

- 1) Quantitative Methods:
 - By Survey and Census: Questionnaire is the tool for this method
 - Structured questions
 - Closed ended questions
- 2) Qualitative Methods:
 - Conducted for Exploratory research.
 - Unstructured questions
 - Open ended questions

Social Life:

Reality that we feel, know & experience.

Then we discussed about the research steps:

Identify the problem, Setting research questions, Choose the study design, Decide the sample design, Collect data, processing the data, Writing the data.

Empathy: Putting ourselves into others shoes

Ice-breaking session gave us a reminder of our school days.

Suggestions

Add Documentary from Netflix and Nat Geo other than videos. Reduce the length of sessions