Thursday 17 August 2023

Video description context

- 1 Sections of the video description.
 - 1 Introduction
 - 2 Problems and their Causes
 - 3 Their role at Tiko
 - 4 10% for Tiko statement
 - 5 Closina
- 2 What is context and why do we need it?
 - 1 Explains cultural differences
 - 2 Explains terminology (like what a dictionary does)
 - 3 Gives background required to understand the problem/cause as experienced by the specific crew member
 - 4 Not all video descriptions will require context
- 3 Below are example introductions for imaginary projects based in America. For each, tell me what context you need in order to understand why it is a problem.
 - 1 This is Alice. She has four children. Her car broke down two weeks ago and she cannot afford to fix it. In the meantime, she is struggling to deliver the children to school and get herself to work on time every day.
 - This is Bertram. He is a single father living with his three children. Bertram lost his job a month ago. Fortunately for him, he has accepted a new job, but it starts in two weeks. We would like to provide him with enough cash to get him to his first paycheck.
 - This is Carol. She lives in America with her five children. Carol has worked hard to save money to send her children to football camp. We would like to provide the children each with a pair of football cleats they can use at camp.
 - 4 This is Daniel. He is a chef at the Tikondane Community Centre. He dreams of one day owning and running his own restaurant which will provide his family with a stable income.
- 4 For each of the following, underline the context.
 - 1 Iron sheets: In Katete, houses are constructed with brick walls and metal roofs, often secured with wooden beams and iron sheets. These roofs are vulnerable to damage from strong winds, causing the holes to enlarge over time. Hildah's house is now in need of a roof replacement to ensure a safe and dry living environment.
 - 2 Cement floors: Houses in Katete, Zambia where Madalena and her family live are made of brick with metal roofs. If there is not enough money to finish the floors when the home is initially built, they are left as dirt and pounded hard. To keep the house free of dust, they recoat the floors monthly with a paste of clay-filled soil and water. It is next to impossible to clean a dirt floor because once a fluid is spilled, it seeps down and can never be removed.
 - 3 Plaster: In Katete, Zambia where Kingstone and his family live the houses are made of brick with sheet metal roofs. These bricks are made with locally sourced clay. Usually, cement is used for mortar, but in Kingstone's case, there was not enough money so he used mud instead. This means that when it rains, the mud and clay bricks slowly wash away. He is worried that the home will soon become hazardous and unstable.
 - 4 Plot: In Katete, if you wish to purchase a plot of land, you must go to the chief and ask his permission. Once in Madaliso's possession, he has many ideas for how this land will support his family. In the short term he can grow vegetables like pumpkins, yams, and eggplant. In the long term, he can plant trees which will grow to bear fruit. We intend to help Madaliso and his family with future DonorSee projects to ensure he is able to make the most from the land.
- Using the same person from last class, write a paragraph of context for their project. If you think the project does not need context, write the context for a project asking for iron sheets.