Chisholm

# **CHCCDE011 Implement Community Development Session 1**





What is this class about?

- Discuss Assessment Guide
- Ground Rules
- Class times
- Participation
- Assessment
- Expectations

# What is Community Development?

"A process where community members come together to take collective action and generate solutions to common problems" (United Nations)

Community Development engages people who have a social conscience and who believe in social justice

'Refers to processes, tasks, practices and visions for empowering communities to take collective responsibility for their own development'

Susan Kenny Developing communities for the future 3rd edition

The aim is to improve various aspects of communities, to build stronger and more resilient local communities.

#### Role of the Community Development Worker

- Knowing your community
- Identifying need
- Information provider
- Developing new services and projects
- Service provider
- Referrals/Networking
- Advocating
- Lobbying

#### Connectedness

What is a community?

What makes us belong?

What are some of the impediments to belonging.....

#### What causes disadvantage?

- Research:
- What is Charity model?
- Social Justice versus Charity Model?
- People cause their own problems?
- Resources are distributed unequally

#### **Group Processes**

Why do we need to work with both individuals and groups in the Community Services Sector?

Some things we would need to consider:

Appropriate interpersonal skills
Addressing barriers
Engaging key stakeholders in decision
making processes
Conflict management

# 4 basic principles central to Community Development:

In groups research the following foundations of Community
Development
Locality

**Equity** 

**Participation** 



A **locality** is a place – a town, a neighbourhood, a housing estate or a rural area

Locality



# Equity

Equity extract from a concept of social justice. It represents a belief that there are some things which people should have, that there are basic needs that should be fulfilled, that burdens and rewards should not be spread too differently across the community, and that policy should be directed with impartiality, fairness and justice towards these ends

Falk, Jim, Hampton, Greg, Hodgkinson, Ann, Parker, Kevin and Rorris, Arthur, 1993, Social Equity and the Urban Environment, Report to the Commonwealth

#### Participation

Community participation is the process by which individuals, families or communities assume responsibility for their own welfare and develop a capacity to contribute to their own and the community's development

Oakley and Marsden(1987)

#### Self-reliance

Reliance on your capabilities, judgement, or resources.

Communities need to be encouraged (empowered) to manage their own affairs – therefore the aim of the Community Development worker is to do themselves out of a job.

#### What can be achieved with Community Development?

- A sense of belonging/community
- Connectedness
- Information sharing
- Resource sharing

#### **Community Development aims to Promote:**

- Self Help
- Social Justice
- Empowerment
- Community participation

## **Group Exercise**

In breakout groups brainstorm existing agencies, services and programmes that you are aware of and that support the ideals of:

- Self help
- Social Justice
- Empowerment
- Community participation

# **Human Rights:**

An understanding of Human Rights is an essential and central principle of Community Development

## **Human Rights**

Human rights recognise the inherent value of each person, regardless of background, where we live, what we look like, what we think or what we believe.

They are based on principles of dignity, equality and mutual respect, which are shared across cultures, religions and philosophies. They are about being treated fairly, treating others fairly and having the ability to make genuine choices in our daily lives

# Advocacy & Self Help

- What is advocacy?
- When should the worker intervene?
  - When should we encourage self help?

# Where to next?

#### The future of Community Development

- Engagement
- Partnerships
- Inclusion
- Renewal
- Shared information
- Developing skills
- Shared resources

# Language & Jargon

Every sector has its own language and jargon.

The community services sector is no different.

Undertake the 'acronym exercise' Handout and then discuss with the class.

#### **Acronyms & Abbreviations** RSPCA-----MS-----CD-----TAFE-----TAC-----ABS-----AIDS..... FOI-----CFA-----SES-----CRS-----RDNS-----AOD-----PD\_\_\_\_ DFFH-----NGO-----LGA-----

Imagine how language and jargon can exclude people from accessing resources and services.

Discuss



#### Next session

History of the Welfare State



# Thank you for listening...

Any questions?



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