



Community characteristics & orientation

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Community & UN SDG(s): Individual participation/Serving a context Community: Individuals seeking to

understand and manage their own emotions for personal well-being. Family members and friends wanting to support their loved ones in emotional struggles.

UN SGDs: 3 & 4

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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.	Designing an application that will allow users to detect their emotions. As a community we will need to ensure that we implement these features by keeping mind that not everyone is going to have a high-end piece of technology. We want this to be available to all those who seek assistance in detecting their emotions.					
☐ 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.						
☐ 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?							



of tools?



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Topic		Your notes					
What are the differen		1. Members utilizing the technology for personal emotion identification.					
members and what ar levels of participation		 Individuals seeking emotional understanding to better support family and peers. Technical stewards dedicated to ensuring optimal technology performance. 					
How spread apart is it of location and time z		Primary focus on Regina, with eventual global reach considered.					
What language(s) do i speak?	members	English					
What other cultural o diversity aspects may your technology choice	affect	Al accuracy may vary with individuals of darker skin tones or those wearing headgear, presenting potential diversity implications.					
Openness: How conne	ected to the	e outside world	is your community?				
Topic			Your notes				
want to control the		rivate/secure oundaries ivate & public	The community is designed with both open and private sections. This ensures that while many members can engage openly, those seeking privacy have a dedicated space.				
How does your comm with other communiti common tools for sha them?	ies? Do you	need	Interaction is key in this community. Members are encouraged to share experiences, discuss their day, and maintain regular communication with one another. The medium for tools can be forums or group chats.				
Technology aspirations							
Technology savvy, tolerance, & constraints : What are your community's technology interests and skills and patience thereof? What are the constraints imposed by technology factors?							
Topic		Your notes					
How interested is you community in technol		The community demonstrates a significant interest in new technological tools and is keen to participate.					
What is their capacity learning new tools?	for	Some sort of training or guidance might be required as there is a noticeable learning curve when it comes to adopting new tools.					
What is the range of s their interests and/or diverse, could it cause or distraction?	skills are	Majority of the community has foundational understanding of the technology. However, AI tools could show potential biases such as inaccuracies in recognizing individuals with darker skin tones or those wearing certain headwear.					
How tolerant are men the adoption of a wide		A spectrum of members as some readily embrace new tools, while other members practice caution and prefer familiarity.					





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.

Members of the community lean towards adopting multiple tools to optimize productivity. However, transitioning them could be a little challenging to move the members from the previous tools due to the fact they have gotten comfortable with the existing technology and might feel a little hesitant in the beginning.

What are your members' technology constraints (e.g., bandwidth, operating systems, etc.)?

Members might encounter issues related to bandwidth compatibility and having outdated operating systems that might restrict optimal performance of web-based applications.

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

Members have the flexibility to be online without constraints, provided they have internet connectivity. This accessibility allows them to engage from various locations —be it home, office, or elsewhere.

Community orientation

Relevance to community: Use the range from 0 (no relevance) to 5 (high relevance) to determine what matters most to the community. Look at these from the perspectives of the different types of members (under "constitution"). Also discuss the "value-added" to each member group

0	1	2	3	4	5	Orientations	Variants	Key activities/your notes
						Meetings Many communities place a great emphasis on regular meetings where members engage in shared activities for a specific time. Meetings, and the visible participation of members, assert the community's existence	☑ Face-to-face/ blended☐ Online synchronous☐ Online asynchronous	Face-to-face/blended regular meetings foster active engagement and ensured that community participation is sustained.
					₫	Open-ended conversation Some communities maintain ongoing conversations as their primary vehicles for learning. Open-ended conversations are common when a community is colocated and people keep the conversation going as they "bump" into each other.	☐ Single-stream discussions ☑ Multi-topic conversations ☐ Distributed conversations	The members of the community can make themselves comfortable in having multitopic conversations. The emphasis on multi-topic conversations encourages members to initiate and participate in various discussion threads, ensuring that the platform remains vibrant and offers value to all participants.





·			Projects 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	In this community he emphasis isn't on project-based collaboration. Instead, the primary focus is on enhancing individual well-being and fostering self-awareness regarding one's emotions.
			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 	In this community the main objective is to ensure content integrity and reliability. To provide content that reaffirms members' trust and reflects the organization's commitment to delivering accurate information.
. .			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 	The primary motive of this community is to solve shared problem. Addressing common challenges, especially those pertaining to well-being is highly valued. This collaborative approach not only provides solutions but also establishes the sense of community, emphasizing the shared journey and mutual growth among the community.
			Relationships Some communities focus on relationship building among members as the basis for both ongoing learning and being available to each other. This 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	☑ Connecting ☐ Knowing about people ☐ Interacting informally	In this community it is important to understand that personal well-being is directly related to the act of sharing experiences and fostering mutual understanding among members. Connecting with one another becomes an integral part of enhancing individual and collective well-being.





						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 □ Multimembership 	Individual development is the key to strive among the community when it comes to personal well-being. For a community to genuinely benefit and grow, individual members should prioritize personal growth and subsequently channel this acquired knowledge to benefit the larger group.
						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 	Internal coordination depends on individual participation as the community is diverse enough to organize themselves when it comes to organization. A thriving community is one where individuals are proactive in organizing, and there's a collective willingness to invest time and effort in ensuring the community's success.
					. .	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 	Serving a context is very vital in this community It not only defines their practices but also establishes the benchmarks for success and growth. Their objectives and their methods are directly linked to the specific context or mission the community seeks to serve.
Scratchpad (other interesting insights, questions/answers, etc.)								
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