



Community characteristics & orientation

Name: Julian Gonzales

Community & UN SDG(s): Club Members & Owners, SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities, SDG 11: Sustainable cities

and communities

Date: __10/22/2023

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.	- Need club owners to participate to discuss important tools					
☐ 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?							
Topic Your notes							





	<u> </u>		• •		
What are the different to members and what are levels of participation?		In a nutshell there are two kinds of members, club members and club owners. However, these two kinds of members can range from a wide variety of ages and professions. Club owners have a more permanent level participation while club members can range from casual to permanent level of participation			
How spread apart is it in of location and time zon		Since I am mainly focusing first on local clubs in Canada, the time zones and location should not be spread apart.			
What language(s) do m speak?	embers		otpot of cultures so there is going to be many languages that is going to mainly English/French as they are the official languages of Canada.		
What other cultural or diversity aspects may a technology choices?		Since this community can include many different cultures, I am aiming to have the technology as simple as it can be so that each culture can understand what it wants to do.			
Openness: How connec	ted to the	outside world	is your community?		
Topic			Your notes		
How much do you want to control the boundaries of your community? Does your community need		boundaries orivate &	First, I want the community to only have public spaces for looking at current active clubs, but eventually need private spaces as well to form their own digital habitat inside the clubs in the web app.		
How does your commu with other communities tools for sharing and lea	s? Do you	need common	This community needs to interact with other communities in a sense that they are willing to share their basic info for the software. It should all be pretty basic so no need for special tools.		
Technology aspira	tions				
Technology savvy, toler thereof? What are the			at are your community's technology interests and skills and patience chnology factors?		
Topic		Your notes			
How interested is your community in technolog	gy?	I'd say in this community, technology is a must in order to survive nowadays.			
What is their capacity for learning new tools?	or	The capacity for learning new tools will only go up as the years go by, however, at the moment it really depends on the age and willingness of the person			
What is the range of ski their interests and/or sl diverse, could it cause of distraction?	kills are	The range of skills are very broad however, since this community is for only one purpose, it should not cause conflict or distraction			
How tolerant are members the adoption of a wide tools?		I have been told that as long as it helps, they do not mind adapting to it.			
How many technological boundaries are they will cross, e.g. sign in to mo one web-based tool, lea	ling to re than	They are willing to cross technological boundaries as little as possible, so I am trying to make this technology as casual as possible to satisfy that fact			





use new tools, or give up old favorites? This helps you understand what level of integration you need.										
What are your members' technology constraints (e.g., bandwidth, operating systems, etc.)?						There was not that many cor their phones	There was not that many constraints but a big one was that it had to be usable on their phones			
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					m d)? d onlin nline Other	they are able to use their pho	The members can be online whenever they want and wherever they want as long as they are able to use their phone			
Co	mmı	unit	y or	ienta	tion					
the	comr	nunit	y. Lo	ok at t	hese fr	the range from 0 (no relevance) to from the perspectives of the diffe such member group		determine what matters most to (under "constitution"). Also		
0	1	2	3	4	5 (Orientations	Variants	Key activities/your notes		
				\boxtimes	6	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⊠ Onlinesynchronous⊠ Onlineasynchronous	 People join clubs to engage in their shared hobby 		
						Open-ended conversation Some communities maintain ongoing conversations as their primary vehicles for learning. Open-ended conversations are common when a community is co-located and people keep the conversation going as they "bump" into each other.	 ☑ Single-stream discussions ☑ Multi-topic conversations ☐ Distributed conversations 	- This community isn't about the conversations about it but how to get to the right community to have those conversations		
	\boxtimes					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	□ Practice groups□ Project teams⊠ Instruction	 There will be no projects that the community can really collaborate on this particular community. Other than collective feedback 		





			knowledge or discussing issues. Members need to do things together in order to develop their practice. Projects usually involve a subgroup within the community			
			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 	1	Club owners are able to publish their own clubs for sharing and providing 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 	1	Club members often search for clubs to have that access of expertise and learn from them
			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		I think most people join clubs to make connections with other people regarding their same hobby and to have someone to hang out with and talk about their same hobby.
			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 ☒ Multi-membership 	-	Club members would be able to join multiple clubs and dictate how much their willing to participate for each club





						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 	-	In some way this can facilitate internal coordination of when and where to meet up
						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	-	This community is not about serving some kind of context but rather a casual way of marketing clubs
Scratchpad (other interesting insights, questions/answers, etc.)									