Community characteristics & orientation

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Community (UN SD goal):	Goal-2 (Zero hunger) and Goal-12 (Responsible consumption and production)
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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.	
☑ **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.	Nowadays, there is a major boost in high rise building so people do not have enough space for home gardens so through this application, they can search nearest location of plot or farm. Farmers also can find the agricultural land with the help of it. Others whose work is related to land can also use it.
☐ **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
What are the different types of members and what are their levels of participation?	Different types of members are gardeners, farmers, landscapers, beekeepers, botanists and community living in the high-rise buildings. Their participation level is really high as they are the major audience.

How spread apart is it in terms of location and time zones?	On the initial ground, I am aiming to develop for the community my local area. After getting it reviews, I will expand the scope of the project.
What language(s) do members speak?	Though language of the project is English, some community members are not well versed with this language.
What other cultural or other diversity aspects may affect your technology choices?	Language barriers and lack of knowledge can cause the problem to my technology choices.

Openness: How connected 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	☐ To be private/secure ☑ Open boundaries ☑ Both private & public spaces	I want maximum number of people to get participated in this project and accomplish their needs such as renting or leasing the land so there is no need of boundry for the community.
How does your community need to interact with other communities? Do you need common tools for sharing and learning with them?		In my project, communities can interact with each other through contact details provided by users.

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 your community in technology?	My community is highly interested in technology especially with the social media and gaming stuffs.
What is their capacity for learning new tools?	Capacity of learning new things/tools is not measured for anyone and surely it is not limited but everyone can learn according to their willingness.
What is the range of skills? If their interests and/or skills are diverse, could it cause conflict or distraction?	Users belong to the different occupations so their range of skills are also diverse. According to my knowledge, it could not create any conflict or distraction.
How tolerant are members of the adoption of a wide variety of tools?	
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.	Major Falks are willing to cross all the technical boundaries as they want to learn and adapt new changes every day. So, people are using different tools of having same purpose and functionality such social media platforms. Even though they like to adapt new tools, they never give up on old tools. Eg. WhatsApp. So, I will try to integrate both new and old tools for the communication and other aspects.

What are your members' technology constraints (e.g., bandwidth, operating systems, etc.)?	The major technology constraint is internet. Internet is the only way to access my web-based tool. I will develop website for this project so there will be no any operating system problem.
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	There will be no any specific time restrictions to use this web-based tool. Anyone can access at any period of time from anywhere on the globe such as office, home, field, hotel etc. (Initially this tool will show the data(location) of my local community only)

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 meetings are the best for the community members as the whole project is based on the land related work but in certain situation if members are not able for personal meet ups then online synchronous meeting can also take place.
☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	**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	Open-ended conversation is appreciated when a community is co-located so that discussion on various approaches of their can take place between members when they meet personally for the work.
☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	**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 groups ☐ Project teams ☐ Instruction	Every community member has different occupation so if they work together then there might be chances of getting conflicting views on several topics. So, if members who have same occupation, work together then it would be great to explore the things. Subgroups are important in this project.

☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			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	It is a great platform for communities to share, create and access the well-organized content. It helps other users to gain knowledge of various aspects as well.
☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	**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	There is no need of any expertise for the community for the work associated with my project domain as everyone can easily explore the places and create contacts with each other if needed.
☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	**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	Building network professionally and personally helps a lot in all kinds of work. So, this orientation is highly important in connecting people and knowing them. It builds the trust and work transparency between buyer and seller according to my project goal.
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	**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	Individual participation shows the individual efforts and reflect individuality. It is highly appreciated in the communities. Every user of this tool will join on the individual basis. After exploring the functionalities, he or she may able to create contacts and share their opinions.
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	**Community cultivation** Some communities are happy with loose self-organization and	☐ Democratic governance	A strong core groups and internal coordination is vital according to the concept of my

						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	☑ Strong core group ☑ Internal coordination ☐ External facilitation	project. A strong work commitment is expected from every user which helps to reflect the better effectiveness and willingness of their work.
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	**Service context** 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 orientation is vital to provide the services to the communities. The main service which I deliver through this project is to equal and secure access of the land on tent or lease to everyone whose work is mainly related to land

Scratchpad (other interesting insights, questions/answers, etc.)