

TOPIC: DEFINITION, SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION.

INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

Community organization includes community service, community initiatives, economic development, activism, community building, and community mobilization. It is a widely used model of community organizing within development programs, neighborhoods, organizations, voluntary groups, localities and social networks that can serve as a means of mobilization around geography, public space, shared experience, interest, need and concern. Community organization is a mechanism by which a community defines needs or priorities, takes action and establishes cooperative and constructive attitudes and practices within a group through that mechanism. Community organizations are distinct from conflict-oriented community organizations that concentrate on short-term progress through appeals to authorities (i.e., lobbying established power structures for desired reform), concentrating on long-term and short-term change by direct action and community organization (i.e., establishing alternative systems beyond established power structures). Throughout the United States the idea of community organization was created to include different organizations and agencies to meet the basic needs of the citizens of the city. Organizing the City as a tool for making partnerships and meeting city needs. This promotes group cohesion and makes the people communicate with each other. It is a democratic approach that believes in the equality of both men and women, and provides individuals with dignity. This aims to improve people's living conditions with their own resources and events within the community. They inspire the people, and inculcate the concept of collective development and growth.

WHAT IS COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION PROCESS?

Organizing the Community is the process of building power by engaging a population in defining the issues they share and the solutions to the problems they want; defining the people and processes that will make those solutions possible; enlisting those priorities in the effort by negotiating.

DEFINITIONS OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

“Community organization refers to organizing aimed at making desired improvements to a community's social health, well-being, and overall functioning. Community organization occurs in geographically, psychosocially, culturally, spiritually, and/or digitally bounded communities.”

2. Community organization

“Social work concentrating upon the organized development of community social welfare through coordination of public and private agencies.”

3. Community organization

Murray G. Ross (1967) defines community organization as a “process by which a community identifies its needs or objectives, gives priority to them, develops confidence and will to work at them, finds resources (internal and external) to deal with them, and in doing so, extends and develops cooperative and collaborative attitudes and practices in the community”.

4. Community organization

Kramer and Specht (1975) “Community organization refers to various methods of intervention whereby a professional change agent helps a community action system composed of individuals, groups or organizations to engage in planned collective action in order to deal with special problems within the democratic system of values.”

5. Community organization

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WHAT IS COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION?

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Community organization occurs in geographically, psychosocially, culturally, spiritually, and/or digitally bounded communities. Community organization includes community work, community initiatives, community development, activism, community building, and community mobilization. This is a widely used model of community organizing within development programs, neighborhoods, organizations, voluntary groups, localities and social networks that can serve as a means of mobilization around geography, public space, shared experience, interests, needs or concern.

Community organization is a process by which a community identifies needs or objectives, takes action, and through this process, develops cooperative and collaborative attitudes and practices within a community. (Murray G. Ross, 1967).

Community organizations are distinguished from conflict-oriented community organizations that focus on short-term change through appeals to authorities (i.e., pressuring established power structures for desired change), focusing on long-term and short-term change through direct action and community organization (i.e., creating alternative systems outside established power structures). Also this involves collaborative networking, organizational organization, listening, reflexivity, non-violent contact, cooperation, mutual aid and social care, prefiguration, common education and direct democracy.

There are differences in size and function within organizations. Most are officially organized, with codified bylaws and boards of directors (also known as a committee), while others are much smaller, more informal and grassroots.

Community organization can be more effective both in meeting the needs and in achieving short- and long-term goals than bigger, more bureaucratic organizations. Contemporary community organizing, known as "The New Community Organizing,"^[1] involves globalized viewpoints and strategies of organizing. The multiplicity of organizations, associations, and events does not inherently characterize community organization. Factors like cooperation, alignment, and coordination of existing groups, properties, activities, and relationships, however the evolution of new structures and communities, are characteristics unique to community organization.

Community organization may often lead to greater understanding of community contexts. It is characterized by community building, community planning, direct

action and mobilization, the promotion of community change, and, ultimately, changes within larger social systems and power structures along with localized ones.

SCOPE OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

1. Women Development.
2. Human Resources Development.
3. Poverty Alleviation.
4. Rising the Community Feelings.
5. Preservation of Community Interest and Solidarity.
6. Fulfilment of basic human needs.
7. Proper use of community resources.
8. Increasing mutual interaction.
9. Crime Controlling.
10. Removing social disorganization.

PURPOSE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The main aim and objective of community organization is to bring adjustment between the resources available and felt needs of the people. Special objectives of community organization are following:

1. To get information about the resources and needs.
2. To arouse the people to work for the welfare of the community.
3. To create sound ground for planning and action.
4. To create a sense of cooperation integration and unity among the people.
5. To motivate the people to take better participation in the developing community programs.
6. To highlight the causes of various problems affecting the community and hinder the way of progress and development.
7. To implement programs required for the fulfillment of people basic needs.

8. To develop better understanding among the people about the issues and needs.
9. To mobilize the resources to create a suitable ground for the basic needs completion and eradication of problems.
10. To bring coordination between the individuals, groups and organization to focus their point and challenge their objectives for fulfillment.
11. To launch necessary reforms in the community for eradication of community evils.
12. To develop democratic leadership among people through their participation in community programs.
13. To develop the idea of ability and better thinking to work for the betterment of community.
14. The basic aim and objective of community organization is to abolish the differences among individuals, develop spirit of common interest and sacrifice and also participate collectively in community programs.
15. To organize the people for the promotion and progress of community.