

TOPIC: PRINCIPALS, STEPS AND TECHNIQUES OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT?

Community Development:

Definition:

“A Community is a large group of people living in a given geographical area sharing common ways of life to achieve shared ends of life. The common conditions or circumstances.”

Introduction:

Community development is a process where community members come together to take collective action and generate solutions to common problems. Community wellbeing (economic, social, environmental and cultural) often evolves from this type of collective action being taken at a grassroots level. Community development ranges from small initiatives within a small group to large initiatives that involve the broader community. Effective community development should be a long-term endeavor, well-planned, inclusive and equitable, integrated into the bigger picture, initiated and supported by community members, grounded in experience that leads to best practices

Community development is a grassroots process by which communities:

- become more responsible.
- organize and plan together.
- develop healthy lifestyle options.
- empower themselves.
- reduce poverty and suffering.
- create employment and economic opportunities.
- achieve social, economic, cultural and environmental goals.

Community development seeks to improve quality of life. Effective community development results in mutual benefit and shared responsibility among community members. Such development recognizes the connection between social, cultural, environmental and economic matters. Community development helps to build community capacity in order to address issues and take advantage of opportunities,

find common ground and balance competing interests. One of the primary challenges of community development is to balance the need for long-term solutions with the day-to-day realities that require immediate decision-making and short-term action.

Principles of Community Development:

The main principles of community organization are as following which work to present a framework for the succession of community organization.

Acceptance:

It is the acceptance of community by a social organizer, when he goes to the field, he must meet with people of various cultures and groups. He should have to explain his interests in the community welfare. He has to accept the hindrances and face the difficulties in the way of progress. Instead of helplessness he should have to adopt patience and work for the better of people. He must keep the people within the convinced boundary and bring their attention to the resources and the solution of basic problems.

Understanding of Felt Needs and Resources:

The community organizer must have to explore the internal as well as the external resources of the people. He must not impose his work on the people but to start his work regularly and calmly. He should introduce the people with the problems faced by them and to bring solution for these problems through the utilization of their own resources.

Community Self-determination:

Self-determination is necessary in community. The people of community must be provided freedom to explain their views and the organizer not impose its own over them. To create self-determination among the people, community organization required to know them better about their resources and needs because people know well about those things from outside people.

Individualization:

To recognize the dignity of each individual a social organizer must create an environment of awarding to them. The individual is necessary to know his duty and

responsibility about the social welfare. So, the idea of individualization creates awareness among the people to work better for the community. A community organizer checks the people that they can do everything as a human beings and there is a human being and no difficulty in your way of progress.

Freedom within Limits:

The organizer should give freedom but within limits to make decision, show their interest and give proper attention to the problems. So, freedom should be within limits for the members of a community to pace on the way of progress and prosperity.

Functional Organization:

There should be formal as well as informal leaders for the better functioning of organization. These people should be prepared to make their organization successful and well-functioning. Because of organization speed the people will be able to chase the problems bitterly and solve them.

Diffusion of Responsibilities:

The responsibilities must be diffused among the people of community. Everyone is responsible to fulfill his duty within the jurisdiction of community. These responsibilities should be divided among them to construct a progressive development in the community.

Progressive Program Experience:

Any program which has been start must be progressive in experience. The problems should be highly chased and for this task experienced social mobilizer is required. So, the most experienced organizer will be the programs will be progressive and experienced.

People Participation in Decision Making:

It is extremely necessary the participation of all the members of the community equally in making decisions. If they are not included it will lead to frustration among them.

Resource Mobilization:

Community organizer must mobilize the internal and external resources of the community. For this purpose, the talents and potentialities must be organized and a nature of cooperation should be developed in them for unity and integration. When people become organize the resources must be utilized.

Evaluation:

Community organizer should evaluate the efforts made by him through various programs, plans and organization. He should have to find out the gaps and take positive steps to bridge them. Evaluation is possible only when the community system is developed by the organizer of the community.

As a nation if we utilize our resources properly and follow the above mentioned principles of community development, we will be able to become a progressive and prosperous nation of the world. We will change our life as well as the whole country through these principles.

Steps of Community Development:

Study:

It is the most important phase of community development program. In this phase we have a clear picture of the community with its social economical political religious physical conditions its needs resources and problems without drawing clear picture of community conditions. It is difficult to formulate a program for social advancement.

First purpose of study is together information and then analyze priority-based course of action.

Study include the following areas:

- The building and geography of the community.
- Population size male female family size total household.
- Literacy male female.
- Education facilities.
- Health facilities.
- Employment condition, type of employment.
- Caste system. Total number of cast.

- Agricultural crops total production.
- Family system and rate of divorce.
- Religious groups number of mosque churches and e.c.t.
- For of recreation what opportunities are for recreation
- Sanitation system
- Cultural values rituals event they celebrate
- The stories about peoples themselves and village.
- Ask peoples about the history of the community.
- Habits, how do peoples spend their leisure time.
- How peoples treat with stranger?
- trend of urbanization.
- What do peoples think about development?
- Ask need and problems.
- What are the social executions and inclusions?
- Type of conflict found in community
- Any admire hero
- Religious attachment
- Resources of community

Planning:

Planning refers to think before you do. It refers to purposeful formulations of future course of actions. Planning aim at saving the time and energy avoids wastage of valuable resources and assets during panning different alternatives course of action are considered with their possible advantage or disadvantages.

The Planning Phase include Following:

- Determination of what they really want
- Priority fixation of fest and expressed needs
- Time frame of future activities
- Deciding on a set of action
- Program should be multipurpose to meet the manifold needs of the peoples.
- Resource allocation
- Program should support in consistence with the national policies

- The program should support and be supported by other community development projects
- The first program should be short and changes of success should be clear and evidence
- While planning is always about risk taking but calculated as less risk taking
- Planning risk and conflict avoiding strategy should be evolved
- Forecasting of possible problems and remedies

Execution:

Execution deals with the implementations of chalked out program for the achievement of its objectives.

Execution Entails:

- Division of responsibilities
- Training of staff orientation
- Management
- Co-ordination in activities
- Trouble shooting

Supervision:

It is direct observation technique use to see as how the program activities are being performed by the supervise and observer all activities related to the quality of services. Supervisor educates co-ordinates motivates guides and facilitates the work force.

Outcome evaluation:

it is the final phase of community development. evaluation is the systematic assessment of the worth and merit of certain activity done. In this phase we evaluate out project and analyze the strength and weakness of program. It seeks to study how far the program has met its objectives and made pinpoint hitting. To assess the outcome of any intervention outcome evaluation, ask where the intended outcome was achieved. You and your community both needs to know the outcome.

Monitoring:

Monitoring is the act of overseeing the progress of the program to ensure that it is being implemented correctly to achieve its objectives and also watches whether the implementation is being done in compliance with program guidance.

Techniques of Community Development:

Community organization is essentially a democratic method or technique, based on the belief in the worth and dignity of the individual and community to grow and change for the better. The community's faith in its own density and its ability to work for its betterment is the most important factor. Community organization puts faith in people and helps them to recognize and develop their faith in themselves and foster cooperative activities for the attainment of their ambitions for a better life. Community participation especially in the initial stages may not be so spontaneous except with a minority. Others may need education, enlightenment encouragements and persuasion. Community organization programme will not be moving in the right direction unless the people are the prime mover. Community participation will be possible only if relation between various individuals and groups in the community are cordial. It will be difficult to find the ideal conditions anywhere but what is needed is an ability to sink individual's differences in view of common interests and to develop a spirit of sacrifice for participating in programs for the general good of the community.

