Elective Session 5 – Local Communities

Group Concept

Local communities play a key role in nowadays' globalized and chaotic world. As new generations (Millenials, Z gen etc.) all around the world feel "global citizens", there is a special need in re-connecting with "local", in order to create a common "Glocal=global & local" concept.

According to Wikipedia, a local community is a group of interacting people sharing an environment. In human communities, intent, belief, resources, preferences, needs, risks and a number of conditions may be present and common, affecting the identity of the participants and their degree of cohesiveness.

And according to Simon Sinek, a community is a group, a community is a group of people who agree to grow together.

Why is worth it to really connect and develop local communities, starting to create small positive impact while contributing to the systemic and global community? How is best way for making it happen and which are the key elements for it? What's the role youth play on this? And the role of social entrepreneurs in order to develop and create wealth within local communities while being global at the same time?

The group started discussions from local collective awareness in order to serve and contribute then expanded to the "whole".

Facilitator

	Jon Abaitua (Spain)	 Co-founder and education program leader at TZBZ Cooperative (means 'WHY NOT' in Basque language) MTA Bilbao & MTA China member and LEINN & TEAMINN team coach Graduated from LEINN (Entrepreneurial Leadership and Innovation) degree first generation Former VP at Basque Junior Enterprises Confederation Has developed many consultancy projects
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Detailed Program

		Check In				
	11:00	Introduce yourself?				
		- Name, Where I am from, My social venture or activities				
		 Which instrument is most similar to me? 				
		Orientation				
	12:00	 Content session 				
		- Overview of the three days				
23 rd Aug		- MTA Methodology input (team learning principle)				
		 Team Formation (20-25 people divided into 4-5 teams) 				
		• Team Sharing				
		- Why I am here?				
		- Your expectations for these three days				
		- Team presentation				
		Team Building & Group Dialogue				
	14:00	• What is your childhood dream?				
		• Where am I now?				
		Where am I going?				
		How do I get where I want to go?				
	15:00	Topic Sharing				
		-Invite some experts from "local communities" filed for a topic sharing				
	16:30	Check Out				
	9:00	Check In & Pre-Motorola Tool Input				
	9:30	Post-Motorola reflection				
		Group Dialogue				
	11:30	(team discussion 60mins, presentation 30mins, dialogue 30mins)				
		• What is 'Local Communities'?				
		• What is our challenge?				
		• What valuable resources we have?				
		Input & Dialogue & Teamwork				
24 th Aug	14:00	Applying the golden circle				
		Why ask 5 Ys				
		 What redefines our challenge + Ideation & Prototype 				
		 How-Back forward planning 				
		'Birth Giving Challenge'				
	20:30	1 st of October 2018 GSEF conference				
		Show your activity of 'Local Communities' team during 1 year after youth				
		camp (From September 2017 to August 2018)				



Day 1(23rd Aug)

Check In and Orientation

Started by introducing oneself to other members of the group. They learned where he/she is from and the type of social economic work he/she has been involved in.

The Facilitator proceeded to introducing himself and Mondragon. During his introduction of the latter, he emphasized the importance of the organization's history, the impact it has had on the company and the progress it has made since its establishment in the 1950s. He also stressed that the founder of the company did not have a wide range of knowledge and was very much inexperienced as a businessman. His loyalty and willingness to help others, however, stood out to his funders, and were arguably the two main keys to his success.

Johnannes Partanen, another important individual of Mondragon, was a highly revered educator at Finnish University before he joined Mondragon. He became skeptical of his job as a college professor when he noticed the lack of zeal to learn in the eyes of his students. He, then, decided to leave the institution and is now one of Mondragon's most respected entrepreneurs.

The Facilitator, then, introduced the group to the company's focal business plan and its wide range of works, including the establishment of its own college, and elucidated on its innovative education system.





Team building & Group dialogue

Group Discussion and presentation

"Definition of Local Communities and Challenges"

The facilitator proposed to divide Group 5 into five subgroups to share what local communities mean to each other and to discuss the challenges local communities face and the challenges that are difficult to



resolve. The five established subgroups focused on exchanging their thoughts on local communities and the main elements that are essential to a well-functioning local community. A total number of five subgroups were established and the groups proceeded into discussing the definition of local communities and its common, overlooked challenges. The five subgroups were then introduced to each other's thoughts on aforementioned agendas.

Ideas to solve problems

Discussion Question #1. What is for me a "local community?"

Discussion Question #2. What is the reality on my country, region?

Group discussion case #1. "Problems of Korea"

Here is the example of group discussion. They talked about problems of Korea.

Problems of Korea

 High cost of housing Youth are suffering from Housing. 		• Cities should build community life. So that they can form connection among neighbors. Local community ecosystem		"We need local community ecosystem"
 High suicide rate 'A' thinks life of Koreans are highly isolated. Lack of connection between the neighbors 	→	 is well established where people feel bond each other. Key factor is identity. There should be a system that you have to take care of others. There should be meeting, policy that whole community can keep in touch and check each other. 	→	We have to start with our neighbors first. Also, a family needs good community. We need more members to make common values of love and caring. There should



Many people live in an apartment complex. Due to its isolated structure, people don't know each other. They start to get ignorant with each other . Actually, decades ago, there was a regular meetings per each apartment where all the residents had to gather together.

be a safety net. Having a big family is beneficial in terms of forming community bonds.

They all agreed on local problems. Then they discussed more questions regarding this dialogue.

1 How to form identity?

Koreans are very competitive because we have the same identity. We have similar economic environment.

(2) How can we solve the identity problem?

In case of Korea, it is hard to change local community culture. So we have to make a concept of different identity that enable people feel bonds each other.



Topic sharing

After group discussion, the facilitator brought the group together and took a time to present every 5 groups' results of group discussion. Each group finds a problem regarding local community and provides the creative vision.

How to find VISIONING

Based on your experience and your diversity how do you imagine the perfect "local community" ecosystem? Which are the key players, agents and ingredients, elements? Both locally and glocally?

Here are three examples of group discussion



Group A

What kind of problems local communities can solve?

Isolated community

Nowadays, it is the most common issue that suicide among the youth or the elder dying of loneliness. The reason of isolation, in case of Seoul, it became an expensive city so people live at the edge of the city.

- Lack of social infrastructure
- High unemployment rate

How can we solve these problems?

We need grass-root community where the action comes from the bottom to upward also, we need business section.



Group B

What is the common issues in our local communities?

Agriculture, migration, teenager problem etc. Also depression for young people – due to working conditions which is very serious. There should be a good leader who can be concerned with this matter and help that issue. Communication and media is also crucial issue. Maintain health of everyone as well.





Group C

How can local community be?

They discussed on how local community can be. They believe every issue can be solved at the level of local community; to solve unemployment issue, and severe disease such as HIV AIDS. In order for perfect local community to be formed, it should focus on culture. We should invest on making up culture. Government's resources are also helping us. Local community needs an identity and we need to think of us as global citizens.



Day 2(24th Aug)

Check in

The first session started by the facilitator spreading a collection of cards on the floor and then inviting everyone to respectively select one card and to explain how he/she relates to the illustration on the card he/she selected.



The group, then, divided into the same five subgroups they were assigned during yesterday's session and shared what they learned from the tour of the three factories and what they would do differently if they



were to take a group of people around their own facility. Upon brief discussions, the five subgroups came together and respectively shared some of the conclusions they reached.

Post Motorola reflection

What went well	What did not go well			
 Good translation, explanation 	Communication was one way			
The hygiene system: really clean	 Couldn't touch or taste the product 			
 Can trust the production process 	No rest room inside the factory			
 Organic noodles was cheaper than others 	 Labour environment didn't look good 			
 Using recycled boxed, eco-friendly 	 Destroying environment – to build ICOOP 			
 Factory was well organized 	: It must have destroyed mountains			
 Good business model for local economy 	 Lack of transportation 			
 Noodles are used with fresh oil 	 Couldn't hear about their hardships and risks 			
 ICOOP creates things for local people 	: More behind stories			
 ICOOP creates jobs for people 	 Need more time 			
 Contribute to local economy 				
What did you learn	What should be changed,			
	What would you want to change?			
 Procedure of factory 	 English translation 			
 New approach 	: There were not many English translation			
 the opportunity considering creating factory or 	services for the process, for example, ICOOP café			
village like ICOOP	doesn't have English menus			
 Learn how to cook Korean noodles 	 Sustainable environment, and change people's 			
 Could learn better about the ICOOP system 	mind- ICOOP can raise people's awareness about			
	the cooperative system and its impact on the local			
	economy			



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Reflections

Members took their time to reflect on what they had learned over the past couple days in regard to social economy. The facilitator asked all members of the group to leave the room for an hour and to find their own space to look back on the conversations they shared with one another and to write what meant most to them.



Once all members regathered, a platform was provided for anyone who wanted to voice their thoughts and the lessons they learned. Four members came to their feet to share that they were most impressed by the passion they saw in the eyes of their fellow participants to help others in their own ways. They also expressed that they were grateful for all of the opportunities GSEF provided over the past couple days, including the fruitful networking activities.

Presentation Question

- What is my challenging mission towards society? What kind of leader am I?
- What's my leadership character-philosophy? Where are my core values as human being?

• How do I learn? How do I get inspired? What, who, inspires me and challenges me in order to become better?

• Where do I see myself in 2025? What will be my role towards my local community, society in SSE?

А	I learned by seeing. I want to integrate what I have learned throughout the session. For next 6
	months I want to study SSE and apply 2 organizations in India which are Non-Profit Organizations.
В	If I go back to Nepal, by 2025, I want to apply what I have learned in this camp to my own coffee
	school that I want to establish in the future. It is my vision.
С	I grew up with art, art made me confident. I came from a poor family, and my school taught me to
	be interested in art and gave warmth. Now I am a professional in art. By 2025, I want to run my
	own school for youth with poor backgrounds and train them to be an artist like me for free. I am
	trying to be a good leader and want to improve my communication skills to build better relationship
	with others and improve my English.
D	When it comes to working for children, I will do everything for children. Although I lack experience,
	I will keep on challenge myself so that I can find out what to work on. My life moto is gaining
	knowledge through experience. I believe love will make people to do anything. If you have
	passionate love for anything, you can achieve anything. I came here to be engaged in humanitarian



lectures and expand my area of interest. Whenever I have time, I would never be afraid to experience. I have gained broader knowledge of what to do. In 2025, when I become 35 years old, I would find myself very busy supporting children. I want to approach prostitutes and find about their life and provide education they need after I receive license as a nurse. I believe that if I become active, I can achieve anything upon coming here, I have communicated with international participants and it was incredible experience.



