

Title	Describe the process of community development as a participant		
Level	2	Credits	3

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to: describe a community to which one belongs; describe issues, needs, and barriers in own community, and resources available within own community to address them; and describe the process of community development from own experience as a participant.
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Classification	Recreation and Sport > Recreation and Sport - Core Skills
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Available grade	Achieved
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Explanatory notes

1 Definitions

Community may pertain to ethnicity, gender, geographic boundaries, workplace, age, special need, iwi, or special interest.

Process of community development may include – research; consultation; networking, power sharing; encouraging autonomy; linking disciplines; recruitment of local resource people; project development; facilitation; increasing political awareness; and empowerment.

Recreation is an activity through which leisure may be experienced and enjoyed.

Recreation involves freely chosen activities engaged in for wellbeing. Recreation activities include: sport, fitness and health, art and crafts, outdoor pursuits, hobbies, continuing education, ngā mahi a te rēhia, and activities with a service orientation. Participation in recreation has individual, community, and social benefits.

- 2 In order to meet the outcomes of this unit standard the candidate is required to participate in a community development process and reflect on the process and their experience as a participant.

Outcomes and evidence requirements

Outcome 1

Describe a community to which one belongs.

Evidence requirements

- 1.1 The description identifies ways in which a community can be defined.
- 1.2 The description identifies a community to which one belongs and includes five characteristics of what makes it a community.

- 1.3 The description identifies who belongs to the identified community and stakeholders in the identified community.
- Range stakeholders may include but are not limited to – politicians, key opinion leaders, people in senior positions, ministers of religion.
- 1.4 The description identifies networks, organisations, and structures that exist in the identified community.
- 1.5 The description identifies connections between the stakeholders, networks, organisations, and structures in the identified community.

Outcome 2

Describe issues, needs, and barriers in own community, and resources available within own community to address them.

Evidence requirements

- 2.1 Description identifies several issues that are present in own community.
- 2.2 Description identifies several needs of own community.
- Range needs may include but are not limited to – community identity and cohesion, overcoming isolation, reducing discrimination.
- 2.3 Description identifies barriers experienced by own community that may prevent the needs being addressed.
- Range barriers may include but are not limited to –
 intrapersonal, which may include but is not limited to – confidence, body image, self-esteem, attitude;
 interpersonal, which may include but is not limited to – other participants, role models, attitudes;
 structural, which may include but is not limited to – cost, access, transport, type of activity, equipment, venue, organisational culture.
- 2.4 Resources available within own community are described in terms of their application to the issues and ways the community can use its own resources effectively.
- Range resources may include but are not limited to – money, people, facilities, networks, organisations;
 effective use of resources includes but is not limited to – meeting the community's own needs; overcoming, minimising, or managing barriers.

Outcome 3

Describe the process of community development from own experience as a participant.

Evidence requirements

- 3.1 Description identifies own roles in the process.
- 3.2 Description includes own participation in the process.
- Range participation may include but is not limited to – contribution to discussions, meetings, interviews, research.
- 3.3 Description includes the impact of the process on own awareness of community.
- 3.4 Description includes outcomes of the process for self and others.
- 3.5 Description includes own learning from the process.

Planned review date	31 December 2012
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Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	22 January 2002	31 December 2012
Review	2	12 February 2010	31 December 2012
Rollover and Revision	3	20 May 2011	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0099
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Please note

Providers must be granted consent to assess against standards (accredited) by NZQA, or an inter-institutional body with delegated authority for quality assurance, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be granted consent to assess against standards by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Providers and Industry Training Organisations, which have been granted consent and which are assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Requirements for consent to assess and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMRs). The CMR also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact Skills Active Aotearoa Limited info@skillsactive.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.