

SESSION PLAN TEMPLATE

Module Title	Discovery module excel
Title of Session	Community analysis
Length of Session	Dependable of the methods chosen (approximately 4 half-days)
Aim of Session	Mapping the needs of the community
Learning Outcomes	<p>Young people are able to apply methods to conduct community analysis</p> <p>Young people have a clear understanding of the community and the needs of the community</p>
EntreComp Competences Gained	Creativity, learning through experience
Employability Skills Gained	Communication, creativity
Delivery: Online; Offline	Offline (can be done online with minor modifications: see toolbox)
Number of Activities (duration)	<p>Activities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Event, explanation of the community analysis 2) Get to know the community 3) Community analysis - mapping community needs
Evaluation Activities	Talk with young people about the community analysis and what they have learned

1) Activity 1: Event, explanation of the community analysis

Duration: 1 hour

Resources:

There is a PPT that can be used as a basis.

There is a manual with more information about the structure of the community analysis and how you can conduct the community analysis

Facilitator/Learner Guidance: Young people should choose, together with their teacher or coach, which methods they want to use (one for each phase). Teachers / coach support the young people in the decision making process.

Details of Activity: explanation of the community analysis

Activity 2: Get to know the community

Duration: depending on the method chosen

Resources: Instructions are available for each methodology.

The instructions are always structured in the same way. They always include: definition, preparation, execution, possible variations / tips, material you need, a time frame, whether the method can be done in group or alone and additional resources and material.

An overview of interesting material for teachers to consult if you want to guide these methodologies, is therefore always included in the instructions themselves per method.

Facilitator/Learner Guidance: Try to support the young people as much as possible: get them in touch with contacts of the school (entrepreneurs) for example.

Details of Activity:

In this phase, the young people are immersed in the neighbourhood and they view the neighbourhood from different angles.

There are three methods that can be used in this phase of the community analysis.

Young people choose one:

- Portrait of the community: the young people make a film or exhibition about the neighbourhood.

- LOMAP: a smartphone application that can help young people to give their opinion about the neighbourhood.
- Experience game: a game consisting of 7 levels in which the young people analyse their neighbourhood.

Activity 3: mapping community needs

Duration: depending on method chosen

Resources: Instructions are available for each methodology.

The instructions are always structured in the same way. They always include: definition, preparation, execution, possible variations / tips, material you need, a time frame, whether the method can be done in group or alone and additional resources and material.

There is also additional material that can be used:

- For the focus groups there is a questionnaire that can serve as a basis for the focus groups
- For the interviews and creating personas, there is also a questionnaire that can serve as a basis for the interviews, a template for an empathy map and a template for creating personas

Facilitator/Learner Guidance: Try to support the young people as much as possible: help them to connect with people of the community, facilitate as much as possible (for example by providing a class room or a budget for doing the focus groups).

Details of Activity:

There are several methods that can be applied for this.

Young people choose one:

- Community café
- Focus group
- Interviews and personas
- Map existing companies

- Interview entrepreneurs

Young people who choose to do the 'extended version' of the community analysis, choose more than one approach. The first three methods target primarily people living in the community (residents) whilst the 4th and the 5th method involve existing businesses in the community. Preferably, a combination is made: you involve both residents and businesses.