

Course: Non-governmental Organizations in a Civil Society		ECTS Points: 2
Course Code:		
Language: English		
Course description: educational content – elective, optional course		
Lecturer: dr Anna Młynarczuk-Sokołowska		
Semester: winter	Number of hours: Lecture: - Classes: 15	
<u>Courses to be completed before enrollment to the course:</u>		
<u>Substantive content</u>		
Classes	Number of hours	
1. The meaning of the terms: non-governmental organization, foundation, association, third sector, non-governmental sector, civil society, social activities, lifelong learning; non-formal education.	2	
2. Non-governmental organizations' mission in a civil society (types of non-governmental organizations, concept of civil society, characteristic of chosen non-governmental organizations).	3	
3. Formal, Non-formal and In-formal Education as a space of learning (concepts of formal, non-formal and in-formal education, methods and forms of formal and non-formal education, the idea of lifelong education).	2	
4. Different aspects of volunteering (volunteering, volunteer, voluntary work, voluntary organization, type of volunteering, role of voluntary work in a civil society).	2	
5. Equality and inclusion in a non-governmental organizations' activities (the meaning of the terms inclusion, exclusion, equality; people with special needs in a civil society and ways of supporting them by NGO).	2	

6. Examples of non-governmental organization activities in civil societies.	2
7. Examples of the non-governmental organizations projects and programmes directed to different groups (including minorities, foreigners, refugees, people with disabilities, etc.).	2
<p><u>Aim of the course:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The main purpose of this course is to incise students' knowledge about non-governmental organizations roles in a civil society. <p>During the classes the students will learn about the work character in chosen non-governmental organizations from all over the world:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the specifics of their activity, • used methods, • undertaken initiatives, etc. 	
<p><u>Teaching methods:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • workshops; • discussion; • presentation; • study visits (at educational institutions); • practical. 	
<p><u>Literature:</u></p> <p>D. Lewis, <i>Non-governmental Organizations. Definition and History</i>, In: <i>International Encyclopedia of Civil Society</i>, First edition, K. Anheier, Helmut, S. Toepler, New York 2010, Springer-Verlag.</p> <p>A. Rogers, <i>Non-formal education. Flexible schooling or participatory education?</i>, Hong Kong 2004, Comparative Education Research Centre, The University of Hong Kong.</p> <p>P. Dekker, <i>On the Prospects of Volunteering in civil society</i>. "Voluntary action – The Journal of the Institute for Volunteering Research 4/3", pp. 31–48.</p> <p>D. W. Johnson, R.T. Johnson, <i>Cultural Diversity and Cooperative Learning</i>, in: <i>Cooperative Learning and Strategy for Inclusion. Celebrating diversity in the classroom</i>, W. Putnam (ed.), Baltimore-London-Sydney 2010, Paul H. Bookers Publishing Co, s. 68.</p> <p>A. Woods, <i>Facts about European NGOs Active in International Development</i>, OECD Development Centre, 2000.</p> <p>Development Co-operation Report 2014. <i>Mobilising Resources for Sustainable Development</i>, OECD Development Centre, 2014.</p> <p>Social capital in a crisis: NGO responses to the 2015 Nepalese earthquakes</p> <p>Z. Hillig, A. Email Author, J. Connell, <i>Social capital in a crisis: NGO responses to the 2015 Nepalese earthquakes</i> "Asia Pacific Viewpoint" Volume 59, Issue 3, December 2018, pp. 309-322.</p> <p>D. Gupta, T.M. Koontz, <i>Working together? Synergies in government and NGO roles for community forestry in the Indian Himalayas</i> "World Development" Vol. 114, 2019, pp. 326-340.</p> <p>R. Yesudhas, <i>Towards an era of official (involuntary) accountability of NGOs in India</i> "Development in Practice" Vol. 29, 2019, pp. 122-127.</p> <p>Participation in formal volunteering. Percentage of the working-age population who declared</p>	

having volunteered through an organization at least once a month, over the preceding year, around 2012, OECD 2017.

Young people are less likely to volunteer. Proportion of each age category who volunteered time to an organization in the past month, pooled results 2006-15, OECD 2016.

The effect of formal volunteering on life satisfaction. Coefficients of volunteering on life satisfaction, by quintile of life satisfaction, OECD, 2015.

Participation rates in informal *volunteering* in European countries: Percentage of the working-age population who declared having *volunteered* informally in the preceding 12 months, by frequency, 2006, OECD 2015.

Forms and conditions of credit:

1. Active participation in the classes.
2. Preparing presentation about chosen non-governmental organization.