

UNIVERSITY OF BIAŁYSTOK

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

ACADEMIC YEAR 2021/2022

Course: Non-governmental Organizations in a Civil Society	ECTS	Points: 2	
Course Code:			
Language: English			
Course description: educational content – elective, optional course			
Lecturer: Anna Młynarczuk-Sokołowska, PhD.	-		
	Number of hours:		
Semester: summer		Lecture: -	
		lasses: 15	
Substantive content			
		Number	
Classes		of hours	
1. The meaning of the terms: non-governmental organization, fou			
association, third sector, non-governmental sector, civil society, social		2	
activities, lifelong learning; non-formal education.			
2. Non-governmental organizations' mission in a civil society (types			
governmental organizations, concept of civil society, characteristic of chosen		3	
non-governmental organizations).			
3. Formal, Non-formal and In-formal Education as a space of	loorning		
(concepts of formal, non-formal and in-formal education, methods and forms		2	
of formal and non-formal education, the idea of lifelong education).		2	
or formar and non-formar education, the idea of metong education).			
4. Different aspects of volunteering (volunteering, volunteer, volunta	rv work		
voluntary organization, type of volunteering, role of voluntary work in a civil		2	
society).		2	
5. Equality and inclusion in a non-governmental organizations' activ	ities (the		
meaning of the terms inclusion, exclusion, equality; people with special needs		2	
in a civil society and ways of supporting them by NGO).		-	
6. Examples of non-governmental organization activities in civil societies.		2	
7. Examples of the non-governmental organizations projects and prog	grammes		
directed to different groups (including minorities, foreigners, refugees, people		2	
with disabilities, etc.).			
Aim of the course:			
• The main purpose of this course is to incise students' k	nowledge	about nor	
governmental organizations roles in a civil society.			

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During the classes the students will learn about the work character in chosen nongovernmental organizations from all over the world:

- the specifics of their activity,
- used methods,
- undertaken initiatives, etc.

Teaching methods:

- workshops;
- discussion;
- presentation;
- study visits (at educational institutions);
- practical.

Literature:

D. Lewis, Non-governmental Organizations. Definition and History, In: International Encyclopedia of Civil Society, First edition, K. Anheier, Helmut, S. Toepler, New Yok 2010, Springer-Verlag.

A. Rogers, *Non-formal education. Flexible schooling or participatory education?*, Hong Kong 2004, Comparative Education Research Centre, The University of Hong Kong.

P. Dekker, On the Prospects of Volunteering in civil society. "Voluntary action – The Journal of the Institute for Volunteering Research 4/3", pp. 31–48.

D. W. Johnson, R.T. Johnson, *Cultural Diversity and Cooperative Learning*, in: *Cooperative Learning and Strategy for Inclusion. Celebrating diversity in the classroom*, W. Putnam (ed.), Baltimore-London-Sydney 2010, Paul H. Bookers Publishing Co, s. 68.

A. Woods, Facts about European NGOs Active in International Development, OECD Development Centre, 2000.

Development Co-operation Report 2014. Mobilising Resources for Sustainable Development, OECD Development Centre, 2014.

Social capital in a crisis: NGO responses to the 2015 Nepalese earthquakes

Z. Hillig, A. Email Author, J. Connell, *Social capital in a crisis: NGO responses to the 2015 Nepalese earthquakes* "Asia Pacific Viewpoint" Volume 59, Issue 3, December 2018, pp. 309-322.

D. Gupta, T.M. Koontz, Working together? *Synergies in government and NGO roles for community forestry in the Indian Himalayas* "World Development" Vol. 114, 2019, pp. 326-340.

R. Yesudhas, *Towards an era of official (involuntary) accountability of NGOs in India* "Development in Practice" Vol. 29, 2019, pp. 122-127.

Participation in formal volunteering. Percentage of the working-age population who declared having volunteered through an organization at least once a month, over the preceding year, around 2012, OECID 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.