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Planning for Action

Working individually or in groups, read the scenario below, create potential solutions and decide on the most plausible solution. You will then plan how to implement this solution.

Scenario: One in five children at your school are living below the poverty line. As a result, many of them often don't have basic school equipment such as pens and books.

In addition, they are unable to participate in extracurricular activities like sport and music as their families are unable to afford the extra expense.

PART A – PROBLEM AND SOLUTION

STEP 1 – DESCRIBING

Describe the issue in your own words:

STEP 2 – DEVELOPING

Develop two possible solutions to the issue.

Solution 1:

Solution 2:

STEP 3 – EVALUATING

Evaluate the positives and negatives of your two solutions.

Solution 1:

Solution 2:

STEP 4 – DECIDING AND EXPLAINING

Decide which solution you are going to use. Explain why you chose this solution.

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PART B – IMPLEMENTATION

STEP 1 – DETERMINING AND ORGANISING

Determine what you need to be able to implement your solution effectively.

Do you need any physical materials? If so, what?

Do you need to seek permission from anyone in the school or community? Who?

How will this be done?

Who needs to know about your plan? How will you let people know?

Will you need assistance from other people to implement your solution? What will you need assistance with?

Are there any organisations in your community that could provide assistance?

STEP 2 – CREATING

Create a step-by-step plan for implementing your solution. Use a flow chart to show each step, making sure to include:

- What needs to be done at each step
- What materials/resources will be needed for this step
- Who is responsible for each step
- When each step needs to be completed

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PART C – SUMMARISING AND REFLECTING

STEP 1 – SUMMARISING

Summarise your project in a paragraph. Key points:

- What is your project?
- Who are you helping and how are you helping them?
- What positive impact will this have on their lives?

STEP 2 – REFLECTING

Responses to issues such as poverty will often fall under one of two categories; social justice or charity. Charity is when people in need are identified and then are given direct help, such as money or food. Social justice is more focused on changing the structures or inequalities in society to stop people from experiencing disadvantage in the first place. Examples of social justice actions include writing letters to members of parliament or raising awareness about an issue.

Does your project fit into the category of charity or social justice? Justify your response.

Will your project help people out of poverty in the long term? How? If not, is there any way you could modify your project so it does help people in the long term?