

Course Title: Community Mobilization

Course Code: DVST-822

Credit Hours: 3-0

Pre-requisite Courses: None.

Course Description:

1. Community development focuses on practices and values significant for empowering disadvantaged communities and strengthening democracy. Practically speaking, it involves changing the relationships between ordinary residents and those in power, so that solutions may be developed and implemented in the most sustainable manner possible. Two principles of particular relevance to Pakistan are participatory action and the related, though conceptually distinct, practice of community mobilization. This course provides student with in-depth knowledge of participation, as a human right, a necessity for sustainable development, and an imperative and practice in social research and policy. Students will then learn about the dynamics of community mobilization with particular reference to development in Pakistan. They will consider what strategies are used in order to mobilize communities and to what extent these are applicable in the multi-cultural context of Pakistan. Conceptual teaching will be supplemented with ample local case studies, such as the Orangi Pilot Project, the Aga Khan Rural Support Program, and the National Rural Support Program.

2. Course Objectives:

- a. To introduce students to the concept of participatory action, as applicable to development research, planning, and practice.
- b. To acquaint students with established and relevant community mobilization strategies that they can use later as development professionals.
- c. To familiarize students with prominent cases of local development programs in Pakistan, and to encourage open dialogue about these programs' strengths and weaknesses.

Course Outcomes:

3. At the end of this course, students should be able to
 - a. demonstrate sound understanding of participation, community mobilization, and others' importance in the context of sustainable local development in Pakistan;
 - b. critically analyze local development programs in Pakistan based on the extent to which they a) improve issues of access and voice, b) empower local communities to take part in their own development, and c) mobilize ethics based initiatives in accordance with social work theories and models.

Course Contents:

4. Topics covered in this course include, but are not limited to, definitions of community development; community participation as a human right, research method, and development goal; tools and techniques for social mobilization; and examples of community development programs in Pakistan.

Lab work: None.

5. Textbooks or Reference Books:

- Flint, R. W. (2012) *Practice of Sustainable Community Development: A Participatory Framework for Change*. New York, NY: Springer.
- Hasan, A. (2010) *Participatory Development: The Story of the Orangi Pilot Project- Research and Training Institute and Urban Resource Center, Karachi Pakistan*. Karachi, Pakistan: Oxford University Press.
- Khan, A.H. (1996). *Orangi Pilot Project*. Karachi, Pakistan: Oxford University Press.
- Narayan-Parker, D. and Glinskaya, E.E. (2007) *Ending Poverty in South Asia: Ideas that Work*. Washington, D.C.: World Bank
- Khan, M.H. (2009) *Participatory Rural Development in Pakistan: Experience of Rural Support Programs*. Karachi, Pakistan: Oxford University Press.

- Khan, S.S. (2009) *The Aga Khan Rural Support Programme: A Journey through Grassroots Development*. Karachi, Pakistan: Oxford University Press.
- Kristoff, N.D. and WuDunn, S. (2010) *Half the Sky: Turning Oppression into Opportunity for Women Worldwide*. New York, NY: Vintage
- McIntyre, A. (2007) *Participatory Action Research. (1st Edition)* Qualitative Research Methods Series. London, UK: Sage Pub.
- Pasha, H.A., Jamal, H., Ara, I., Ghaus, K., Iqbal, M.A., Sabir, M., and Sattar, N. (2014) *Social Development in Pakistan- The State of Social Development in Rural Pakistan*. Annual Review 12. Karachi, Pakistan: Social Policy and Development Center.
- World Bank (1995) *Pakistan- The Aga Khan Rural Support Program- A Third Evaluation*. Washington, D.C.: World Bank.