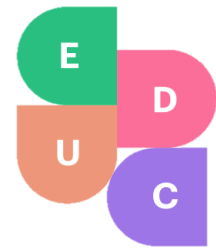




**Social Work and Social Ecology:
Community Responses to Climate Change**
Short-term Mobility Program



Syllabus

Course title:	Stakeholders and Conflicts (online course)
Course date:	April 14, Wednesday, 14:00-15:30; 16:00-16:45
Lecturer:	Viktória Borda
Topics of the theme:	1. Rules and frameworks of participation 2. Conflicts of interests and values (the nature of “environmental” conflicts)
Course Aims:	<p>In the age of instant communication, the need for decision-makers to effectively communicate with the wider community cannot be underrated. Stakeholder management promotes a better understanding of the possible impact of decisions of development policies and the success of their implementation. Stakeholder management helps to understand more about the people who will be affected by the project or activity. This then enables decision makers and implementers to plan communication and engagement strategies to head off any problems. The stakeholder management can liberate resources, reduce and uncover risks, increase the perception of success and ease the elaboration itself. The topics of this lecture attempt to introduce the general principles of stakeholder management by present the basic theories, the historical overview and the different approaches developed in the last decades.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rules and frameworks of participation <p>Participation, believed to contribute to well-being became a central concept of several policy articles. Now days in development policies participation is considered as the most relevant outcome. More recently, the concept of social participation is a core principle in European policy reports. This lecture deals with theoretical concepts and the specific methodology in participatory community development. It takes account of historical and actual approaches related to community-development as strategy, which gains more and more relevance in the international context.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conflicts of interests and values (the nature of “environmental” conflicts) <p>A conflict basically is a clash of interest. As values are changing and the known principles are getting to fade the social conflicts emerge. This lecture focuses on social values and its’ changes by encourage students to define the values they can rely on, identify their own interests as a member of a social group, a student, a future professional etc.</p>



<p>Learning Outcomes: Knowledge</p>	<p>Students will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ understand different needs, problems and risks by adopting a multidisciplinary approach;○ contribute to shaping special policies by critically evaluating existing practices and comparing international models and best practices;○ define stakeholder management;○ understand the fundamental principles of effective stakeholder management; <p>• Rules and frameworks of participation</p> <p>Students will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ know the various forms in which user participation is being discussed○ know the key principles of participative interventions <p>• Conflicts of interests and values (the nature of “environmental” conflicts)</p> <p>Students will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ be ready to evaluate engagement activities and relationships;○ recognize and respond to stakeholder issues and conflict;○ understand stakeholder priorities and analyse their needs and interests;
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<p>Learning Outcomes: Skills</p>	<p>Students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ apply different approaches in stakeholder engagement; ○ practically identify key stakeholders and their interests; ○ identify and manage the risks involved in stakeholder engagement; ○ create an effective engagement strategy by using the planning process; <p>• Rules and frameworks of participation</p> <p>Students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ distinguish specific forms of user participation in various practice contexts ○ critically analyse present-day solutions to improve social and environmental security; ○ facilitate communication and collaboration among the different participators (state, NGO, business) as key actors of development; ○ creatively apply and renew frameworks and methods acquired during the course. <p>• Conflicts of interests and values (the nature of “environmental” conflicts)</p> <p>Students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ practically identify key stakeholders and their interests; ○ understand stakeholder priorities and analyse their needs and interests ○ critically analyse present-day solutions to improve social and environmental security; ○ facilitate communication and collaboration among the different participators (state, NGO, business) as key actors of development
<p>Readings:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hillman, A. J., Keim, J. D. (2001) Shareholder value, stakeholder management, and social issues: what's the bottom line? Strategic Management Journal 22(2) https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/1097-0266(200101)22:2%3C125::AID-SMJ150%3E3.0.CO;2-H • Baeten, G. (2000) From community planning to partnership planning. GeoJournal. 51/4. 293–300. • Marty, P. (2009): Social participation and environmental assessment policies. file:///C:/Users/borda/Downloads/7_Marty_2009_Social_participation_and_environmental_assessment.pdf • Environmental Management: Communication and Conflict during Environmental Inspection: A Case Study of Uppsala Municipality (Sweden) https://stud.epsilon.slu.se/1691/1/yang_e_100817.pdf • The Big Sellout https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z8P8GmkLiUY&list=PLg3tyQknu70_KVdISKXBg-cA4EmOCR3nb