Chapter 10

Ecology of the Community



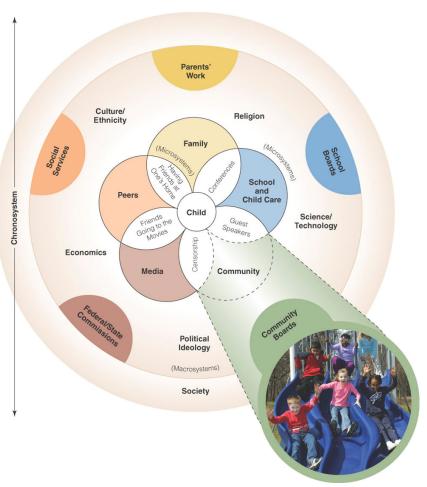
Learning Objectives

- Define a community and explain its five functions.
- Describe how a community influences socialization, including physical, social, and personal factors in the community.
- Explain how the community serves as a support system, including the preventative, supportive, and rehabilitative services it provides.
- Describe how mesosystems (community links to family and school) influence and care for people with economic, health, social, and disability-related problems.
- Explain the value of volunteerism for the community.
- Define child advocacy and explain how the community protects children who are maltreated.



Community: Structure/Functions

- A group of people living in the same geographic area (neighborhood, town, or city) under common laws
- A group of people sharing fellowship, a friendly association, and common interests





Five Functions

- Production, distribution, consumption
- Socialization
- Social control
- Social participation
- Mutual support



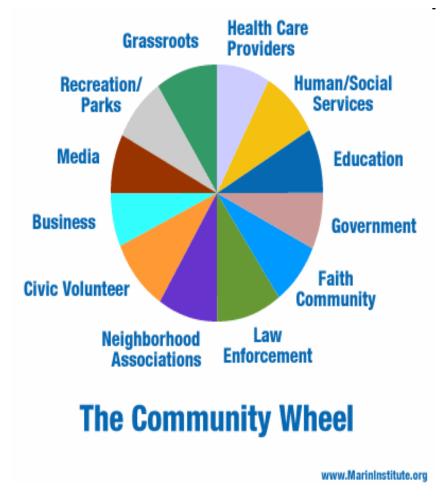
FIGURE ONE: COMPONENTS OF A SOCIAL THEORY OF LEARNING: AN INITIAL INVENTORY. SOURCE: ETIENNE WENGER.



©2010 Cengage Learning. All Rights Reserved.

The Community's Influence on Socialization

 The community is a socializing agent because it is where children learn the role expectations for adults as well as for themselves.





Community Organizing

- Six stages of effective community organizing
- Assess the community
- Create an action team
- Develop an action plan
- Mobilize to action
- Implement
- Evaluate





Socialization Methods

- Modeling by adults
- Values and norms instilled in children
- Enforcement of rules
- Serving as a context in which children can "try out" behavior and experience consequences



Physical Factors

- Population density and composition
- Noise
- Arrangement and types of houses
- Play settings
 - Traditional
 - Modern
 - Adventure







Interaction Patterns

Gemeinschaft

Communal,
 cooperative, close,
 intimate, and informal
 interpersonal
 relationships

Gesellschaft

 Associative, practical, objective, and formal interpersonal relationships





Table 10.1	Basic Social Relationships	
Gemeinschaft		Gesellschaft
Mutually dependent		Independent
Caring		Contractual
Informal		Formal
Intimate		Associative
Trusting		Mistrusting
Kin		Employers/managers
Friends		Employees
Neighbors		Business associates
Special-interest groups		Achievement objectives
Collectively oriented		Individually oriented



The Community as a Learning Environment







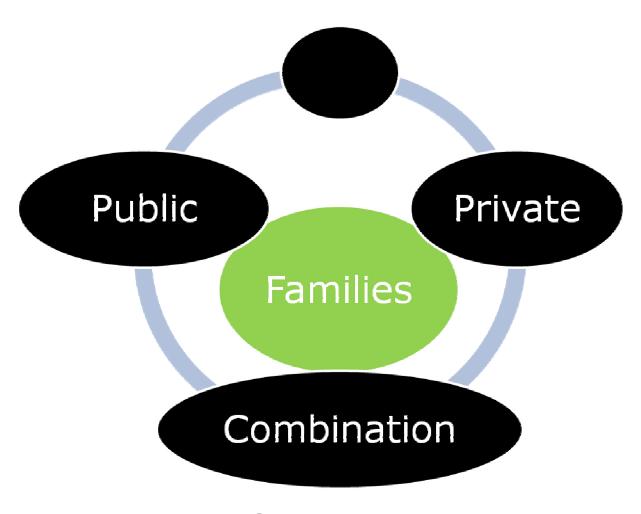


The Community as a Support System





Community Agencies





©2010 Cengage Learning. All Rights Reserved.



Preventive

 Seek to lessen the strains of everyday life

Supportive

 Seek to maintain the health, education, and welfare of the community

Rehabilitative

 Seek to enable or restore individuals' ability to participate in the community

All Rights Reserved.





Caring Communities: Programs for Families

- Economic
 Assistance
- Health Care
- Social Support
- Special Child-Care Services

Activity:

- Form small group.
- Assign a topic.
- Review and discuss the section
- Report back with 2-4 main points



Economic Assistance

- One in six children in the United States lives in poverty.
- These families have incomes below the federally designated poverty guideline.
- Families with children are the fastest growing segment of Americans who are homeless.



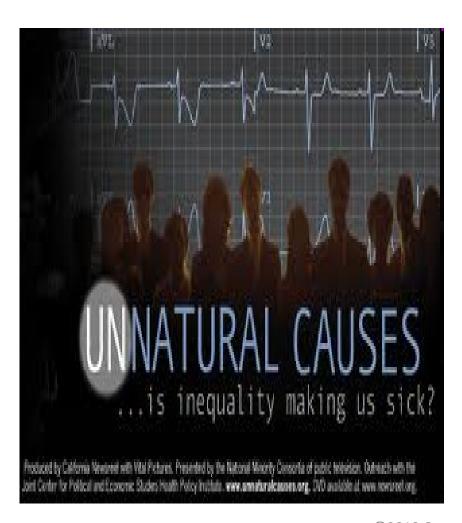


Economic Programs

- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Unemployment compensation
- Social security survivor or disability benefits
- Supplemental security income
- Veterans' benefits
- Child nutrition services



Health Care: Do we all have an equal chance?



View segment:
 Unnatural Causes

 Heath Disparities Local: Children's health protection Act

http://www.unnaturalcauses.org/



Social Support

- Child welfare services
- Social services block grants
- Child and adolescent service system programs
- Income tax deductions
- Subsidized day care



Special Services

Poverty	Child Health	Support for Families	Special Child-Care Needs
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Medicaid	Child welfare services	Foster care
Unemployment compensation	Maternal and child health services	Social services block grant (Title XX)	Adoption assistance program
Social Security survivor or disability benefits	Children's health insurance programs	Child and adolescent service system program	Child abuse prevention and treatment
Supplemental Security Income	Centers for Disease Control	Income tax deduction for child-care expenses	Family violence prevention and services
Veteran's benefits			
Child nutrition services programs	Child nutrition		
Other services: child care, educational, health	Head Start	Subsidized child care	Head Start
Homeless assistance			



Mesosystem Influences

- Community services, such as childcare, should link with other health, nutrition, social services, and educational programs.
- Head Start is an example of a program with a comprehensive set of service linkages.



Advocacy

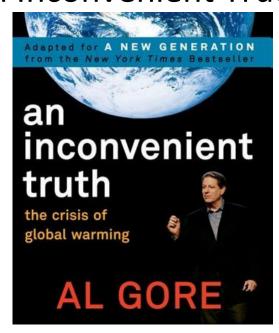
- Children's Defense Fund
- Child Welfare League of America
- National Congress of Parents and Teachers

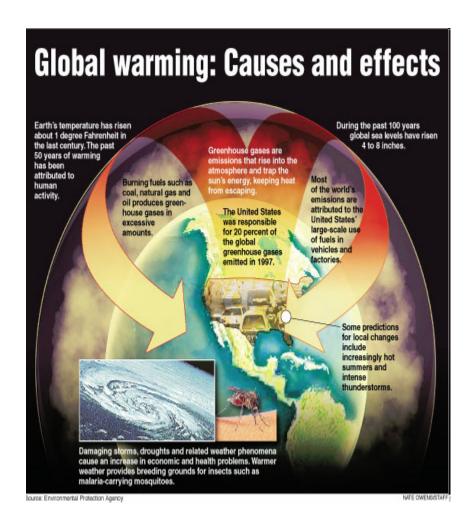




Environment

Global Warming
 An Inconvenient Truth







Education

Full funded system



