Participatory Approaches: Conceptual Analysis

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Participatory Approaches

- What is participation?
- Participation by whom?
- Need & Inception
  - Our reservations
  - Limitations of conventional methods like survey etc.
  - Collective learning
  - Collective analysis
  - Collective action
How is it different?

- Open than closed.
- Focus on group than an individual.
- Using stories/pictures/discussions.
- Comparisons instead of counting.
- Interactive & involving than one-sided.
- Empowering process.
Jo-Harry Window

Propounded by Psychologists Joseph Luft and Harry Ingham
Jo-Harry Window

Solicit Feedback

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Give Feedback

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Participatory Research & Mobilization Techniques

- RRA/PRA/PLA
- SARAR techniques
- PHAST
- Verbal Autopsy/Social Audit
- CLTS
- Gram Varta
PRA is a growing combination of approaches and methods that enable rural people to share, enhance and analyse their knowledge of life and conditions, to plan and act and to monitor and evaluate. The role of the outsider is that of a catalyst, a facilitator of processes within a community which is prepared to alter their situation.

Robert Chambers
# PLA Techniques

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<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Technique</th>
<th>Tools</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Interactions/Discussions</td>
<td>Individuals, Households, FGD, Community Meeting</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Mapping</td>
<td>Time Line, Social Mapping, Resource Mapping, Transect Walk, Service Flow Chart</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Ranking</td>
<td>Wealth Ranking, Problem Ranking, Venn/Chapati Diagram, Matrix Ranking (Tree/Diseases)</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Trend Analysis</td>
<td>Seasonality Chart, Daily Activity Chart, Process/Causal Diagram, Pie Diagram (Expenditure Pattern)</td>
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SARAR Methodology

- S - Self-Esteem
- A - Associative Strengths
- R - Resourcefulness
- A - Action Planning
- R - Responsibility
There is no problem.

There may be a problem, But it is not my responsibility.

Yes, there is a problem, But I have my doubts.

I see the problem and I want to know more.

I'm ready to try some action.

I would like to demonstrate the solution to others.
Force Field Analysis

It’s a method to:

- Investigate the Balance of Power involved in issue,
- Identify the most important player (Stake holder) & target group for the campaign on the issue,
- Identify opponents and allies,
- Identify how to influence each target group,
Force Field Analysis Model
Driving and restraining forces in equilibrium

-4
-3
-2
-1
Equilibrium
+1
+2
+3
+4

Higher
Lower
Present Productivity

DRIVING FORCES (Estimated strength)

RESTRANING FORCES (Estimated strength)
Thank you