Illustrating Community



A visual language for key PAR concepts Emily Duma and Margaret Haltom

Why a visual language?

- 1. 65% of people are visual learners
- 2. Moving from abstract -> tangible
- 3. Photo considerations in community
- 4. Reflection on active projects





Applied projects: MARGARET:

Youth Resident Leadership Team



DAEMOND ...to make a

to make a to be aware of because I care about my community to them.



_to be __to not set aware of the dedevelopments so I could adjust

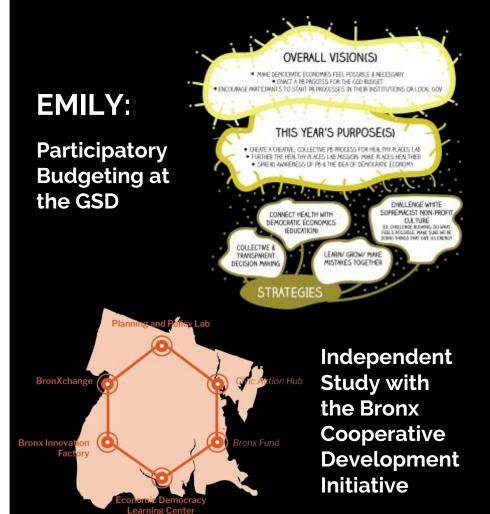


_to meet new people, and to make our community better*





Youth-Driven Design for Stoklosa Middle



Co-Production

A collaborative process for problem solving and knowledge generation that values local insight as expert knowledge and recognizes the mutual implications of the research and decision-making process.





Real world example: Youth Resident Leadership Program at Friendship Court Apartments in Charlottesville, VA. Youth residents, funded for their time, contributed to the contentious redevelopment of an affordable apartment complex home to more than 300 children.





ADDY
...to have a
say in the
redevelopment

process."



DAEMOND

...to make a difference, because I care about my community."



EMILEE

...to be aware of the redevelopments so I could adjust to them."



JUSTIN

...to not see damaged property."



JARVIS

...to meet new people, and to make our community better."



JAVISHA

... to have better days, and to make everybody happy and



TYQUAN

... to give the neighborhood kids a clear understanding of what's











Voice

Leveraging, celebrating, listening to lived experience to build democratic capacity.







Real world example: Youth resident leaders interviewed each other and fellow residents about their experience growing up and living at Friendship Court. They captured resident ideas, standpoints and lived experiences.

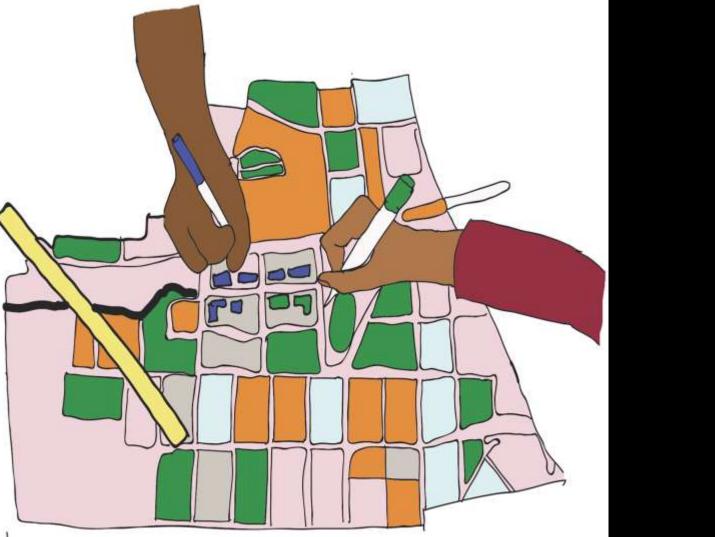


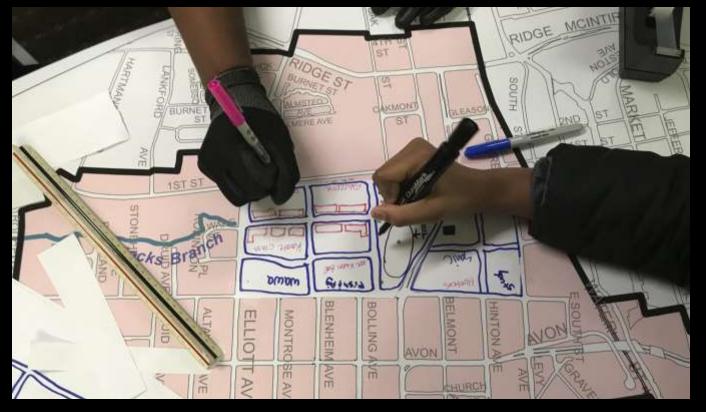


Real world example: Youth edited the videos and held a film screening at a local movie theater.

Knowledge for Democracy

The influence of open and easily access to information; the capacity to leverage this information as actionable knowledge to shape governance





Real world example: Youth resident leaders learned about zoning and site planning, shared their visions for their block with a city councilor.



Social Field

The necessity of recognizing group dynamics, imbalances of power, unspoken tension; creating space for empathy, reflection, patience and spontaneity







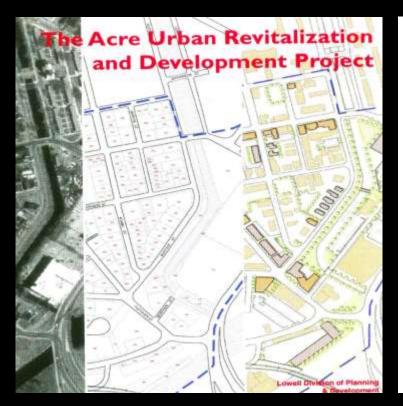


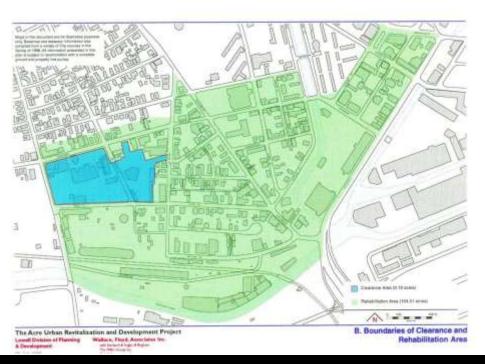


The Right to Research

Amplifying local voices in the process of collecting, disseminating, and contributing to actionable knowledge.

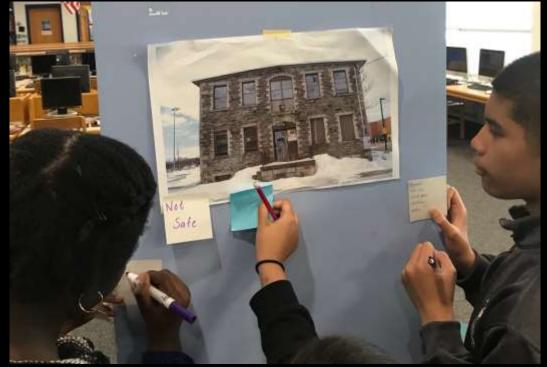






Real world example: Middle school students in Lowell, MA researched how a 1999 urban renewal plan impacted their neighborhood and shared their feedback with the City.





Identified how the plan built their school, but through eminent domain acquired a building that still sits vacant and abandoned on their school block.



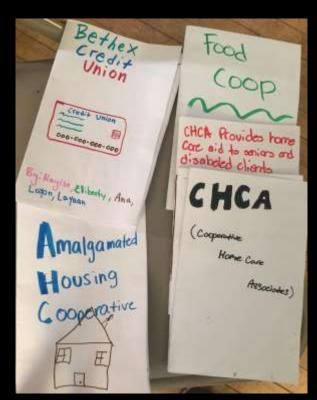
Proposed how the City could redevelop the property as well as a vacant, former brownfield site on their school property.

Economic Democracy

An economic, social and political system where communities collectively decide how to use our land, labor and capital to serve the public good



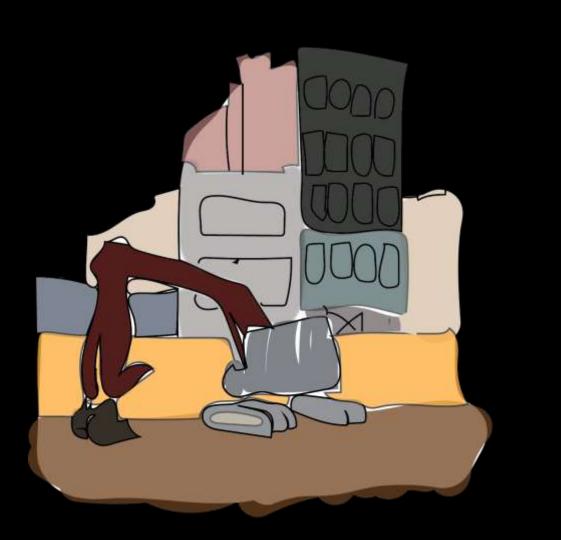
Real world examples: learning from history and existing models





Extraction

The process of exploiting the resources of a place, workers or community by removing those resources, without fair payment, for the benefit of those outside.

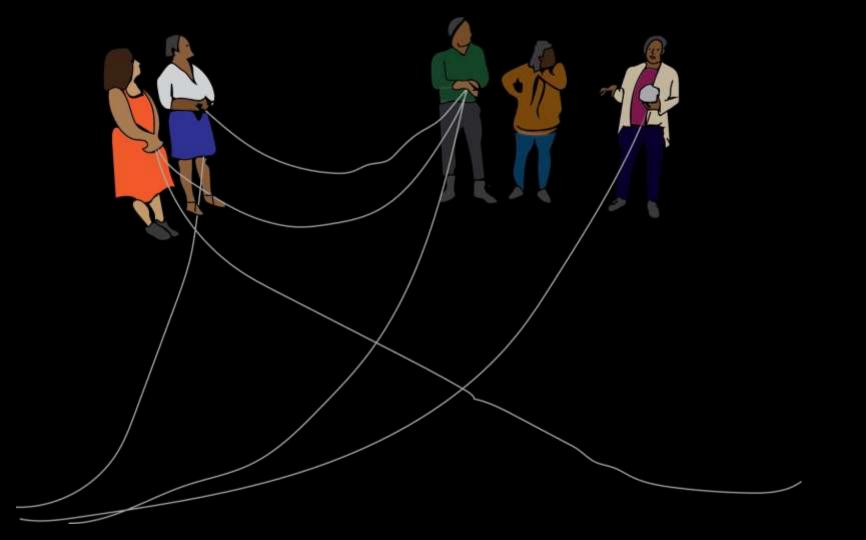


Real world example: where does exactraction exist in your community? Consider physical extraction, resource extraction, social/emotional extraction, etc.



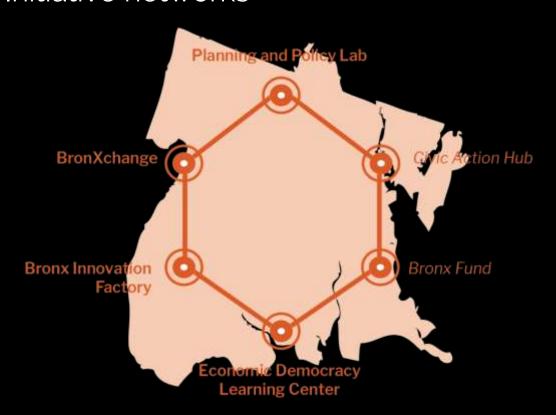
Networks

webs of relationships built and maintained among people and institutions. Networks shape our contexts, and are part of situating our work historically, economically and socially. Identities are shaped by networks.





Real world example: Bronx Cooperative Development Initiative networks













Participatory Budgeting

a democratic process in which community members decide how to spend part (or all!) of a public or institutional budget. It gives people real power over real money.



Real world example: participatory budgeting at the Harvard Graduate School of Design



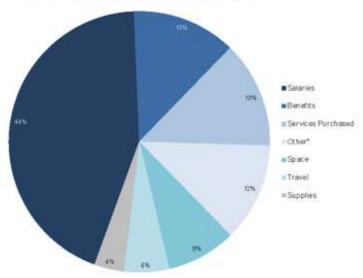


Real world example: how can PB create radical transparency and economic democracy within institutions?



*Other sources of revenue include University-owned endowment funds, Central funding, etc.





*Other expenses include prizes/fellowships, Central assessments, interest, publishing costs, etc.

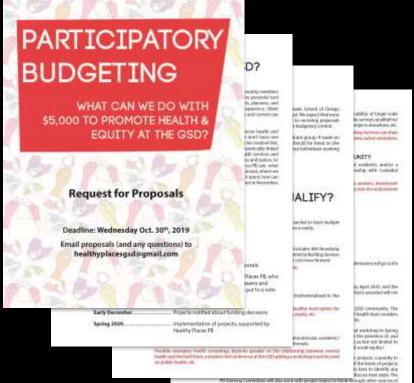
Praxis

Thoughtful combination of theory and practice to transform systems and structures.



Real world examples: theory and practice coming together





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