

**CHAPTER 2**  
**PO 202 – PERFORM COMMUNITY SERVICE**





## COMMON TRAINING INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDE



### EO M202.01 – PERFORM COMMUNITY SERVICE

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Total Time:

270 min

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#### PREPARATION

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##### PRE-LESSON INSTRUCTIONS

Resources needed for the delivery of this lesson are listed in the lesson specification located in A-CR-CCP-802/PG-001, Chapter 4. Specific uses for said resources are identified throughout the Instructional Guide within the TP for which they are required.

Review the lesson content and become familiar with the material prior to briefing the guest speaker.

The choice of activity is to be left to the discretion of the squadron Commanding Officer (CO). Cadets will participate in a community service activity with a service group.

The community service activity should be conducted on one supported day (270 min) or over three separate sessions.

A guest speaker should introduce this lesson. The guest speaker should be made aware of the requirements of this lesson. Ensure that any information not covered is provided to the cadets through a question and answer session following the community service activity. If a guest speaker is unavailable, the instructor should attempt to procure as much information as possible on the selected activity from the community service group.

It is recommended that the guest speaker debrief the cadets following the community service activity.

##### PRE-LESSON ASSIGNMENT

N/A.

##### APPROACH

An experiential approach was chosen for this lesson as it allows the cadets to acquire new knowledge and skills through a direct experience. This approach allows the cadets to experience performing community service and to define that experience at a personal level. They will be given the opportunity to reflect on and examine what they saw, felt, and thought while they were having the experience, and consider how this will relate to future experiences.

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#### INTRODUCTION

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##### REVIEW

N/A.

## **OBJECTIVES**

By the end of this lesson the cadet shall have experienced the benefits of volunteering and the positive impact it has on the community.

## **IMPORTANCE**

It is important for cadets to participate in community service activities as it contributes directly to supporting one of the aims of the Cadet Program – to develop attributes of good citizenship.

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## **BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE**

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Community service is defined as activities which help cadets develop attributes of good citizenship. Through active involvement in these activities, cadets will have a positive impact on local communities, contributing to community strength and vibrancy.

One way cadets perform community service is through the service groups in the community. Service groups or clubs aim to promote community welfare and goodwill.

The following is a list of the service groups that may be found in the community.

### **THE ROYAL CANADIAN LEGION**

By the end of WWI there were a total of 15 veterans' groups and a number of regimental associations representing former service members in Canada. Despite their common goal of helping returned servicemen in need, their efforts were fragmented and largely unsuccessful. In 1925, an appeal for unity led to the formation of the Dominion Veterans Alliance, out of which evolved The Canadian Legion of the British Empire Services League the following year.

WWII brought an influx of new demands. The Legion provided canteens, entertainment and reading material for those serving abroad and at home, as well as correspondence courses to help them out on their return to civilian life. But most importantly, from the onset of war, the Legion began to prepare for the returning troops. Financial compensation, clothing allowances, pensions, medical treatment, preference in the civil service, vocational training and land settlements were all routinely arranged and provided. To this day the Legion maintains a nation-wide network of professionals helping veterans, ex-service members and their families to secure the pensions and benefits to which they are entitled.

Although the Legion was founded to advance the cause of veterans, its grass-roots structure led naturally to community service. Almost every Legion branch in Canada is involved in one or more youth programs. It may be sponsoring a local hockey team, a cadet corps or a scout troop. It may be sponsoring youth leadership training or other programs that meet the needs of youth in the community. The Legion wants Canadian youth to know that the freedoms they enjoy did not come without a price. The Legion supports the cadet movement in Canada to promote leadership, fitness and the spirit of patriotism. It also supports the Legion Medal of Excellence, which many branches and commands provide to honour outstanding cadets.

Today, with over 450 000 members, The Royal Canadian Legion is the largest veterans-based community service organization in the country, contributing millions of dollars and voluntary hours to help Canadians, particularly veterans, seniors and youth. Most Canadians associate the Legion with remembrance ceremonies and activities perpetuating the memory of those who died in the two world wars and the Korean War. Probably the most widely known activity is The Poppy and Remembrance Campaign in which Legion members, friends and cadets distribute poppy emblems for donations to raise money for needy veterans, ex-service members and their families.

## **LIONS CLUB**

Since 1917, Lions have served the world's population through hard work and commitment to make a difference in the lives of people everywhere. With 1 436 487 members serving in more than 44 500 clubs in over 180 countries and areas, Lions Clubs International is the world's largest service club organization. Canada alone has over 1900 clubs and over 49 000 members. Lions are recognized worldwide for their service to the blind and visually impaired. The club motto is "We Serve."

Lions International Objectives:

- To create and foster a spirit of understanding among the peoples of the world.
- To promote the principles of good government and good citizenship.
- To take an active interest in the civic, cultural, social and moral welfare of the community.
- To unite the clubs in the bonds of friendship, good fellowship and mutual understanding.
- To provide a forum for the open discussion of all matters of public interest; provided, however, that club members should not debate partisan politics and sectarian religion.
- To encourage service-minded people to serve their community without personal financial reward, and to encourage efficiency and promote high ethical standards in commerce, industry, professions, public works and private endeavours.

## **ROTARY CLUB**

Founded in 1905, by Chicago Lawyer Paul Harris and three business acquaintances, Rotary International is a worldwide organization of more than 1.2 million members, in more than 29 400 clubs in 160 nations. The objective of the Rotary Club is to encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise and, in particular, to encourage and foster:

- the development of acquaintances as an opportunity for service;
- high ethical standards of business and profession;
- the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations;
- the dignifying by each Rotarian of their occupation as an opportunity to serve society;
- the application of the ideal of service by every Rotarian to their personal business and community life; and
- the advancement of international understanding, goodwill and peace, through a world fellowship of business and professional persons united in the ideal of service.

A good example of Rotary's work is their partnership with the World Health Organization and the United Nations to immunize all the children of the world against Poliomyelitis – the wild polio virus. To date, a million volunteers mobilized by Rotary have immunized a billion children throughout the developing world. The goal of the Polio Plus campaign was to certify the eradication of Polio by the year 2005 – Rotary's 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary. In 2005, Rotarians and partners celebrated the tremendous progress made towards polio eradication.

## **KIWANIS CLUB**

The first Kiwanis club was organized in Detroit, Michigan, USA on 21 January 1915. A year later the Kiwanis Club of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, was chartered, and Kiwanis International grew rapidly into a leading service club in these two founding nations. In 1962, worldwide expansion was approved, and today Kiwanis clubs are active in every part of the world. The club motto is "We Build." There are more than 8500 Kiwanis clubs with more than 315 000 members in 82 nations and geographic areas. Kiwanis' continuing service emphasis is called

“Young Children: Priority One,” which focuses on the special needs of children from prenatal development to age five. Projects conducted as part of the “Young Children: Priority One” service emphasis involved \$14.3 million and 1.3 million volunteer hours.

In 1994, Kiwanis launched its first Worldwide Service Project, a \$75 million campaign in partnership with UNICEF to eliminate iodine deficiency disorders by the year 2000. Iodine deficiency (IDD) is rare in areas where iodized salt is used, but in other parts of the world, IDD is the leading cause of preventable mental and physical retardation. As many as 1.5 billion people are at risk, especially young children. In 2000, \$62 million was raised, and the goal of \$75 million was surpassed in 2001.

## **THE UNITED WAY**

The United Way is a non-profit organization that works in partnership with community agencies and organizations. By bringing groups together to share experience and expertise, the United Way is working with others to improve community life. Each year the United Way collects millions of dollars needed for essential health and social services and programs. The money is carefully distributed to meet the greatest need in our community and a rigorous review process ensures that the money is spent effectively.

## **BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB**

The Boys and Girls Club enhances the quality of life for children and youth by providing a safe and welcoming environment. It offers supervised activities, support and counselling for young people aged 6 to 18 years old. They also provide a social service for “at risk youth,” and youth with special needs.

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### **ACTIVITY**

Time: 240 min

Method: Experiential

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### **OBJECTIVE**

The objective of this activity is to assist a service group in the performance of community service.

### **RESOURCES**

N/A.

### **ACTIVITY LAYOUT**

- The cadets are to be briefed prior to the start of the activity by a guest speaker from the service group being assisted, to include an explanation of:
  - the objectives of the activity;
  - resources required;
  - set up of the activity; and
  - safety guidelines while performing the activity (as required).
- Cadets will participate in the activity, under supervision (activity to be determined by the CO).
- The cadets are to be de-briefed on their participation in the activity immediately following the activity.

### **SAFETY**

- Brief the cadets on any safety rules or regulations regarding the activity; and
- Identify any boundaries that may be in place.

## INSTRUCTOR GUIDELINES

Make observations on the cadets to include:

- how the cadets reacted to the activity; and
- what area they appeared to enjoy most/least.



Observation of the activity is important so that additional questions can be developed for the reflective stage.

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## REFLECTION

Time: 30 min

Method: Group Discussion

## GROUP DISCUSSION



### TIPS FOR ANSWERING/FACILITATING DISCUSSION

- Establish ground rules for discussion, e.g. everyone should listen respectfully; don't interrupt; only one person speaks at a time; no one's ideas should be made fun of; you can disagree with ideas but not with the person; try to understand others as much as you hope they understand you; etc.
- Sit the group in a circle, making sure all cadets can be seen by everyone else.
- Ask questions that will provoke thought; in other words avoid questions with yes or no answers.
- Manage time by ensuring the cadets stay on topic.
- Listen and respond in a way that indicates you have heard and understood the cadet. This can be done by paraphrasing their ideas.
- Give the cadets time to respond to your questions.
- Ensure every cadet has an opportunity to participate. One option is to go around the group and have each cadet answer the question with a short answer. Cadets must also have the option to pass if they wish.
- Additional questions should be prepared ahead of time.

## SUGGESTED QUESTIONS

- Q1. How did you feel about the activity?
- Q2. What did you feel you accomplished?
- Q3. What benefit did the community receive from your participation?
- Q4. In what other ways can you be a more active citizen based on this experience?



Other questions and answers will develop throughout the group discussion. The discussion should not be limited to only those suggested.

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## CONCLUSION

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### REVIEW

Upon completion of the group discussion the instructor will conclude by summarizing the discussion to ensure that all teaching points have been covered. Take this opportunity to explain how the cadet will apply this knowledge and/or skill in the future.

### TEACHING POINTS

TP1. Provide a direct benefit to the community (e.g. support, of a non-profit group's fundraising event, community cleanup, and trail maintenance project).

TP2. Promote citizenship attributes.



Reinforce those answers given and comments made during reflection, but ensure that the teaching points have been covered. Any teaching point not brought out during the group discussion shall be covered during review.

### HOMEWORK/READING/PRACTICE

N/A.

### METHOD OF EVALUATION

N/A.

### CLOSING STATEMENT

The Canadian Cadet Movement (CCM) strives to develop in youth the attributes of good citizenship. Actively participating in the community provides a cadet with the chance to assist members of the community, thus demonstrating those same attributes. Cadets are encouraged to seek out additional, more personal, ways to assist in the community.

### INSTRUCTOR NOTES/REMARKS

N/A.

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## REFERENCES

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