IPRO 303 Bronzeville

Lugenia Burns hope Center

leadership development and organization from an African-centered perspective

Dave Coogan

Bonnie Woo, Renay kirkman, Linda Pulik, Michael Simborg, Robert Zolna, Samaria Martinez, Dawn Cox
Lugenia Burns hope Center

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Lugenia Burns Hope
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2. How often do you use the skills learned at the Hope Center within your leadership agenda?

1  2  3  4  5

Never   Always

3. How useful was the one-on-one training?

1  2  3  4  5

4. How often do you use the skills taught to conduct effective one-on-ones?

1  2  3  4  5
ethnographies
francine washington
the future of public housing
lemont baker

cultivating dreams
Lugenia Burns hope Center
leadership, development and organizing from an African-centered perspective.
Lugenia Burns hope Center

leadership, development and organizing from an African-centered perspective.
mission

The Lujan Burns Hope Leadership and Community Organizing Institute was created in 1984 to develop leadership in African American communities, making them self-determining, economically self-reliant, cohesive, cooperative, powerful and healthy.

- The Lujan Burns Hope Leadership and Community Organizing Institute...
- Offers a leadership training course, Basic Principles of Community Leadership and Organizing twice a year;
- Sponsors workshops and forums on issues of concern to African American communities;
- Engages resident leaders in Bronzeville on ways of improving their community;
- Builds coalitions across neighborhoods to address issues of common concern.
History of the Lugenia Burns Hope Center

The Lugenia Burns Hope Center was founded in 1994 to develop the capacities of extremely low-income African communities and the individuals and families who live in them. It was named after Lugenia Burns Hope (1871-1947)--founder and chief executive officer of the Neighborhood Union from 1908-1935. The Neighborhood Union was a well-organized and powerful community that served and sought policy changes for the African-American community in Atlanta.

The Lugenia Burns Hope Center evolved out of a set of experiences -- successes and failures -- of its parent service organization, Centers for New Horizons. There was clear evidence that residents of Bronzeville did not feel collectively and extensively involved in the community's development. The Center wanted to work "with" people in leadership development where people see themselves as prospective leaders in extremely low-income communities who can contribute to building healthy communities. The Hope Center developed a general sense of purpose, and was to become a "leadership, development and organizing institute from an African-centered perspective.

Today, the Lugenia Burns Hope Center is a small 501 (c)(3) nonprofit, with both full time and part time staff, consultants and volunteer leadership instructors. The Hope Center's director splits his time between the Hope Center and its parent corporation, Centers for New Horizons, a large nonprofit that provides human and community development programs. It is funded almost entirely by private foundations.
workshops

Basic Principles Leadership Training Course

Course Outline
Basic Principles in Community Leadership and Organizing

Course requirements:
- Complete a practicum project in community organizing.
- Participate and attend study group sessions.
- Attend and participate in all or most of the scheduled sessions.
- Complete an Autoethnography.
- Keep a Journal.
- Be honest, caring, supportive and trustworthy in your relationship with Eugenia Burns Hope Center staff, classmates, and in and out of class.
- Fee: $290 per agency sponsored participant.

Autoethnography

The autoethnography is similar to an autobiography, but it provides a cultural life experience of the writer. We all have a cultural background that describes, defines, and determines our life outcomes. Culture includes your race, socioeconomic status, gender, sexual preference, etc. Think about the culture in which you have been raised during your lifetime. The autoethnography is a written report of your cultural life and experiences. Divide your life into time periods of about 5-10 years (including pictures if possible), i.e., elementary years, young adulthood years, adulthood, elder years, etc., and begin to think and write about some of the following questions:
experience and information architecture

Journaling is a form of story telling or reporting that you do to recapture events, feelings, and thoughts you experience on paper at the present time. Prior to the start of the first class, provide what happens in a day in the life of YOU. Spend at least 15 minutes writing what happened to you on that day. Included, also in your Journaling assignment is a picture of yourself or your family (use an older picture & make a photocopy of the picture). NOTE: Pictures will not be returned. Describe the picture: who is the picture, why it was taken, how you remember feeling about the people or events in the picture at the time it was taken, how you feel now when you look at it? Please buy an appropriate notebook for journaling and note taking.

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- Who was your family (including real, close friends and extended family member)? What was your role in the family? Who took care of you? Who did you take care of?
- What was your life like in these years? What did you do most days? What did you like to do? What were you good at? Not so good at? How did you feel about yourself and your life in these years?
- Where did you live in these years? What was the neighborhood like? Was it safe? Friendly? Kept?
- What turning points, changes, accomplishments, failures, big events, losses, and new insights did you face in these years? How did you deal with them? How were you changed as a result of these experiences?

The maximum number of pages for the Autoethnography is 10 pages.
mapping relationships
curriculum
basic principles
leadership training
course spring 2001

overview
Learn how you can achieve your personal goals and make a difference in your community through this interactive class. Sessions run every Tuesday evening from April 3, 2001 - June 3, 2001. Sign up now and start making a difference in your community!

the practicum:
- basic principles of community leadership and organizing

journaling
Journaling is a form of story telling or reporting that you do to recapture events, feelings, and thoughts you experience on paper at the present time. Prior to the start of the first class, provide what happens in a day in the life of YOU. Spend at least 15 minutes writing what happened to you on that day. Include also in your journaling assignment a picture of yourself or your family (use an older picture & make a photocopy of the picture). NOTE: Pictures will not be returned. Describe the picture: who is the picture, why it was taken, how you remember feeling about the people or events in the picture at the time it was taken, how you feel now when you look at it? Please buy an appropriate notebook for journaling and note taking.

voices in leadership

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- Complete an Autoethnography
- Keep a Journal
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- Fee--$250 per agency sponsored participant

autoethnography
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The maximum number of pages for the Autoethnography is 10 pages.
testing interface scenarios

The autoethnography is similar to a journal, but it provides a cultural life context. The autoethnography is a narrative that describes your cultural background that shapes your life. The autoethnography includes your race, socioeconomic status, gender, sexual preference, etc. Think about the culture in which you've been raised during your lifetime. Divide your life into time periods of about 5-10 years (including pictures if possible), in elementary years, young adulthood years, adulthood, later years, etc., and begin to think and write about some of the following questions:

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create a prototype