



Form Facilitate

WORKSHOP

for the SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

Social mapping

Content description

Gather your imagination. It is the beginning of the seminar and you are wondering how to address the concept of empowerment. Suddenly, you have an idea... «And if we tested the power map together»

Small reminder: What is power mapping?

It is a very simple tool that consists in translating on paper a subjective representation, in this case the presence of men and women in a space (neighbourhood, city, etc.).

Practical use

Let's get started!

To begin, ask participants to get together in small groups of 3 or 4 people. Ideally, they should be associated according to where they live. The objective, remember, is to reflect on power relations within one's own neighbourhood.

Once the small groups are settled, distribute a large sheet of A3 paper and pencils or markers and announce the instructions:

> **First of all**, in 20 minutes, using the material in front

of you, try to represent your neighbourhood or village by drawing it schematically: this means symbolising the main daily places (home, schools, shops, places of worship, places of work, places of care...).

> Then, in a **second step**, in 10 minutes, you will position

-in this new drawn space- the places where women and men are located: choose a colour for the men and another one for the women, colour the spaces in which the one and the other are in majority.

- Don't forget that you are in a group so the ideal would be to take into account your different experiences to build this drawn representation,

> **Finally**, in 15 minutes, ask the groups to consider the types of power relationships that exist between men and women in these everyday places: who do what? Who make the decisions? (e.g.: male leaders / female employees..).

To **conclude**, invite them to a collective restitution, One rapporteur per group should present the group's output to the other participants and facilitators who can ask questions to clarify the types of power relations between men and women.

To facilitate feedback, consider recording this valuable information in a chart on one of the walls of the room.

This chart can record:

- > The places indicated where power situations are at stake;
- > The people who are in the majority in these places;
- > The people with power over others in these places and their type of power (moral, economic, social- privilege, etc.).

Example of a table:

PLACE	MAJORITY (MALE OR FEMALE)	POWER-HOLDER AND TYPE OF POWER

What's the final word?

To synthesize the development of these power relationships, you can make the link with the 3 dimensions of empowerment (cf : part of the guide "benchmarks for understanding")

With regard to these relationships, it is now a matter of identifying the types of power that women can develop in training to emancipate themselves.

- Power with
- Power for
- Power from within

Objectives :

The goal is to bring the participants to detect power situations in their neighbourhoods or villages, and to notify power-holders.

This tool allows participants to express their vision of a space and of situations they are familiar with by basing their analysis on what each thinks, knows or feels.

The goal? To take a first step towards empowerment thanks to an analysis of one's social context in their own sphere of life and realising that the balance of power is not equal.

Between 30 and 40 min because everyone must be able to understand, this is the purpose of a meeting around one or more codes

Practical use :

This tool is suitable for all types of audience. All you need is a few sheets of white paper, pencils or markers and you're ready to go!

URL of the article :

<http://atelier.fdh.org/en/take-action/our-tools/observation-and-diagnostics/article/social-mapping>

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