Origins and Principles of Community-based research
The development of campus-community partnerships.

The concept of citizenship has evolved from the traditional view of individual rights and responsibilities to a broader understanding of interdependence and collective action. This evolution has been driven by the recognition that the health and well-being of communities are interconnected with the economic, social, and environmental conditions of individuals. The development of campus-community partnerships is a critical component of this shift in understanding.

These partnerships involve collaborations between higher education institutions, community organizations, and other stakeholders to address local and regional challenges. They are designed to promote mutual benefits, engage in capacity building, and foster sustainable development. Campus-community partnerships can take many forms, from service learning projects to research collaborations and community service initiatives.

Over the past two decades, many higher education institutions have recognized the importance of partnering with communities to address local needs. This has led to the establishment of centers and institutes dedicated to community engagement, as well as the incorporation of community service and outreach into the curriculum.

The success of these partnerships is often measured by their ability to improve the quality of life for community members, enhance the capacity of institutions to address local challenges, and contribute to a more just and equitable society. By fostering partnerships that are built on mutual respect and shared goals, higher education institutions can play a vital role in promoting citizenship and social responsibility.

---

This is an excerpt from a book or article on the development of campus-community partnerships. The full text is not available for review.
The focus on change was the growing realization of campuses as:

- Forums for exploring the issues and challenges of our time.
- Sites of knowledge production and dissemination.
- Places where the curricula and pedagogies are continuously evolving.

In this context, the integration of community-engaged scholarship into the traditional academic framework has become essential. This integration not only enriches the academic experience but also has the potential to transform society.

A particularly promising activity is "community-based research," where faculty and students collaborate on research projects of mutual interest. This approach fosters a deeper understanding of the issues at hand and provides practical solutions.

Moreover, the growing emphasis on sustainability, equity, and social justice within educational institutions has led to a greater recognition of the role that universities can play in society. This has been reflected in the development of new programs and initiatives that aim to address these critical issues.

In conclusion, the integration of community-based research and other forms of engagement is crucial for the future of higher education. It not only enhances the educational experience but also prepares students to be active and effective community members.
The Popular Education Model

- A participatory approach model that empowers the community
- A holistic understanding of education and development
- A popular education model that challenges the dominant discourse

Community-Based Research

Historical Influences on Community-Based Research

In 1989, the World Bank launched the "Community-Based Research and Education" initiative to address the need for higher education and economic justice. The initiative focused on empowering communities to develop strategies for social and economic empowerment. The research was conducted in collaboration with local communities, using a participatory approach to identify and address local issues.

In the 1990s, community-based research gained momentum, particularly in the context of globalization. Researchers began to explore the impact of globalization on local communities and the role of education in promoting social justice.

In recent years, community-based research has become an integral part of academic and policy discourse, with a emphasis on addressing issues of social inequality and environmental sustainability.
The Participation Research Model

The model is designed to address issues of power imbalance in research and development of knowledge. It involves a participatory approach where researchers and participants engage in a collaborative process to co-create knowledge. The model emphasizes the importance of involving those who are affected by the research in the research process itself, ensuring that their voices and perspectives are heard and valued.

The Action Research Model

The Action Research Model is a research method that combines action and research. It involves researchers and participants working together to identify and address problems within a community or organization. This model is particularly useful in community development, education, and other fields where there is a need to engage with the community in a meaningful way, and to create sustainable change.

The Participatory Budgeting Model

Participatory budgeting is a model of democratic decision-making that involves community members in the allocation of public funds. This model is based on the principle that decisions about public spending should be made by the people who are affected by those decisions. The model is designed to empower communities and promote transparency and accountability in the use of public funds.

Community-Based Research Model

Community-based research is a research model that places the needs and perspectives of the community at the center of the research process. This model involves researchers working collaboratively with community members to identify research questions and design research activities that are relevant to their needs. The goal is to empower communities and improve their capacity to address their own challenges.
### Exhibit 1.1: A Comparison of Traditional Academic Research and Community-Based Research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional Academic Research</th>
<th>Community-Based Research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objectives</strong></td>
<td><strong>Objectives</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To generate new knowledge</td>
<td>To generate knowledge that is useful for community change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To advance the field of study</td>
<td>To advance the field of study and improve community outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Methods</strong></td>
<td><strong>Methods</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantitative and qualitative research</td>
<td>Qualitative and participatory research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Participants</strong></td>
<td><strong>Participants</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academics</td>
<td>Community members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outcomes</strong></td>
<td><strong>Outcomes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research publications</td>
<td>Community impact and sustainability</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Principles of Community-Based Research

- **Collaboration**: The needs of the community are at the center of the research process. Researchers and community members work together to define research questions that are relevant and actionable.
- **Participation**: Community members are actively involved in every aspect of the research process, from design to dissemination.
- **Sustainability**: The research is designed to have a lasting impact on the community, leading to sustainable change.
- **Ethical Practice**: Researchers maintain a high standard of ethical research practices, ensuring that the community's needs and values are respected throughout.
- **Empowerment**: The research process empowers community members, giving them a voice in the decision-making process.

---

*Note: The text is partially obscured due to the image quality.*
How each form of knowledge informs and guides the other

New Approaches to Knowledge

The collection of community-based knowledge...
Social Action and Social Change

Communities are dynamic entities that continually evolve and adapt to their environment. Understanding the principles of social action and social change is crucial for progressing in research and practice. This section aims to provide insights into the significance of community-based research and its impact on social action and social change.

Social action is an intervention intended to bring about change in social conditions. It involves direct participation and engagement in the community to address issues and improve outcomes. Social change, on the other hand, refers to the transformation of social structures and processes. Community-based research (CBR) plays a pivotal role in facilitating both social action and social change.

CBR is a research approach that empowers communities by involving them in the research process. It is rooted in the principles of participatory action research, where the community is seen as an active participant in the research design, data collection, analysis, and interpretation. This approach ensures that the research is relevant, responsive, and genuinely driven by the community's needs and interests.

In the context of community-based research, social action is often realized through the development of interventions, policy changes, or community initiatives. Social change, however, is a more comprehensive process that includes shifts in attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors. CBR aims to facilitate both by creating space for dialogue, reflection, and collaborative problem-solving.

The significance of CBR lies in its ability to empower communities by equipping them with the knowledge and tools necessary to engage in social action. By enabling communities to carry out research and design their own interventions, CBR fosters a sense of agency and ownership. This not only leads to more effective and sustainable change but also empowers communities to make informed decisions and advocate for their rights.

In conclusion, the principles of social action and social change are integral to the practice of community-based research. By understanding these concepts, researchers and practitioners can more effectively collaborate with communities to bring about positive change. CBR, through its integrative approach, offers a pathway for achieving these goals by building on the strengths and experiences of the communities themselves.
CMR educational practices in the community. CBR fails to address social change and social action to achieve social justice.

The educational practices of community members' experiences, and their participation in educational processes, are crucial for the development of community members' understanding of their rights and responsibilities. This understanding is closely tied to the community's social and cultural context.

Summary

This paper presents an overview of community-based research (CBR) and its potential for social change and social action. It highlights the importance of involving community members in the research process, and the benefits of this approach for both researchers and community members. The paper concludes with a discussion of the challenges and potential solutions for implementing CBR effectively.

Origins and Principles of Community-Based Research

The principles of CBR are grounded in the belief that community members have expertise and knowledge that can contribute to the research process. CBR is characterized by collaboration, respect, and mutual benefit. It is rooted in the recognition that communities have valuable knowledge and experiences that can contribute to research outcomes.

CBR is a research methodology that emphasizes the active participation of community members in the research process. It is characterized by the development of capacity and empowerment, and the recognition of the importance of context in understanding social phenomena. CBR is particularly useful for addressing social justice issues and promoting social change.