Exploring Hybrid Action Planning for Stakeholder Group

I wrote The action learning model will ensure that the right people are selected for the NAC. The action learning model will comprise of different phases including:

Stage 1: Charting issues- All members will forward an issue about the community that ought to be highlighted in the needs assessment.

Stage 2: Issue holder clarifies the problem- The members will present their problems concisely to have a deeper understanding of the different challenges for prioritization.

Stage 3:  Questions to help the issue holder- Members will present questions about specific issues to enhance deeper thinking and explore other options regarding the problem.

Stage 4: Summary- The highlighted issues will be considered after which prioritized based on their complexity and need in the social setting.

Stage 5: Process review- The primary function here is to review the process and not the contents as presented by different parties. Therefore, this reviews how the action plan worked.

Stage 6: Review action- This phase entails updating the members on the progress made with the actions agreed upon.

Individuals to be represented in the NAC will comprise of issue holders who highlight on significant problems within the social setting. This will include state representative from the housing department in Queens citing on the housing problem within the region. The needs-based assessment will be determined based on the critical issues emphasized by issue holder, a deeper clarity of the problem in the social setting and review of actions necessary to manage specific societal issues. The needs-based SAF chosen will be reflective of the category of dataset interests in that the review process will assess the effectiveness of the process is identifying specific issues in the community based on their complexity. The data will be cleaned by ensuring the collected responses are clear and eligible, an aspect that will be enhanced further by the review process.

References

Altschuld, J. W. (2014). Bridging the gap between asset/capacity building and needs assessment:  Concepts and practical applications. SAGE Publications.

Bryson, J. M. (2009). What to do when stakeholders matter: stakeholder identification and analysis techniques. Public management review, 6(1), 21-53.

**RE: Exploring Hybrid Action Planning for Stakeholder Group**

**How are you going to identify the members of the NAC that represent the people who are housed in Queens that are having a problem?**

**Have you been successful in getting people who are having difficulties with landlords or housing agencies to come forward?**

**I have found that tenants are reluctant to come forward fearing retaliation that could effect their housing.  In the readings about the learning systems there is information, risk and value  (Revans, & Revans, 2011) as part of the stages of to come to decisions about the action to take for any given project.  In my experience, tenants will not engage in risking their housing for information regardless of the vlaue, real or perceived for themselves or anyone else.**

**How have you been able to establish open lines of communication so people who are experiencing housings problems can come to you with information?**

**Thank you again for your willingness to share.**

**Maureen**

**References**

**Revans, R., & Revans, R. (2011). *Abc of action learning*. Retrieved from https://ebookcentral-proquest-com.library.capella.edu**