            Creating positive social change is more than just deciding to do something different outside of social norms. It is creating an environment that is rich in building up communities, people, and paving the way for a greater future. In the week 2 creating social change video, Jackie Kundert developed on organization called F.A.I.T.H. to help those facing addiction as well as their families in Monroe, Wisconsin. In an article by Adrianna Kezar (2014), she discusses how positive social change takes place in our constant actions not just by what we say. These are very important aspects of creating positive social change. Each example provided, has helped shape my experience in many ways. I am seeking a higher education in community health education to help people understand our medical system and ensure they have access to all the resources available. Education does not end in school but is something we do throughout life. If I can educate one person, it is my hope that, that information can be shared with another and so on and so forth. Knowledge opens the door to better decisions and positive outcomes. This is how I am inspired to create positive social change.

**References**

Kezar, A. (2014). Higher Education Change and Social Networks: A Review of Research. *Journal of Higher Education*, *85*(1), 91–125. https://doi-org.ezp.waldenulibrary.org/10.1353/jhe.2014.0003

Post a brief description of the video you chose. Next, include an example of one or two codes and provide quotes from your notes or transcript to support your example. Finally, explain your reasoning for this coding.

                        In this week’s discussion the scholar change video chosen was week 2 video on ‘Battling drug addiction in the heartland”. This scholar video was about a student, mother, and nurse who was personal effected by prescription drug addiction in which her son became addicted. The student was inspired to make social change in her community when she became aware of the high rates of heroin use in her small town of Monroe, Wisconsin. The student started an organization called FAITH which stands for fighting addiction it takes account. This organization is driven to engage all aspect to assist the addict in overcoming their addiction with help from the community and family members. The student was motivated to make personal change in her community due to her personal experience as a mother who child was addicted to heroin and pain medications (Kundret, 2012).

                        When conducting qualitative research coding is utilized to recognize themes and patterns in the research which the information can come from videos, transcripts, open-ended questions, journals, and interviews (Saldana, 2016).  The purpose of coding allows this researcher to interpret and find meaning in that research (Saldana, 2016).  In the scholar change video #2 the transcript will be utilized for coding with the emphasis of descriptive coding. The words are mother and nurse as seen in the text which is personalization **“ I'm a mother and a nurse** from Monroe, Wisconsin, which is part of Green county”, and describes the personalization of this topic with the research as seen  here“**This issue touches me greatly** as I have a son who got caught up in the cycle” Also, another female speaker discuss on how her son had died of an overdose with the emphasis of a mother and son relationship “ **My son** came to us when he was one year old.”, and, “**The last time I'm not sure if it was another call** for help or if it was just a mistake. I could tell that he was dead, you know, that he was brain dead.” And the student reported” **empowered**me to begin the process of getting valuable education to the entire community.  These descriptive coding is showing them of personal interests of heroin addiction on the impact of mothers and how this has empowered the researcher to start an organization to initiate social change in her community.

                        The coding for this transcript focuses on descriptive meaning as the researcher clearly introduce herself as a mother and nurse and introduce another mother in the transcript who lost a son to heroin addiction. This coding was used to demonstrate how utilizing personal description can help find meaning and understand the common themes within the transcript.

References

Kundert, J. (2012). Battling drug addiction in the heartland [Video file].

Laureate Education (Producer). (2016). From content to coding [Video file]. Baltimore, MD: Author.

Saldaña, J. (2016). The coding manual for qualitative researchers (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

**Coding Scholar of Change Video #1**

            Jackie Kundert (2012) shares how she used personal experiences and a community need to motivate her to establish Fighting Addiction, It Takes Help (FAITH) to address drug misuse in Green County, Wisconsin. Rates of heroin use in this county are of concern (Kundert, 2012). Combining this with witnessing her son’s addictions spurred her to action (Kundert, 2012). An unknown speaker also shared personal experiences with her son and his death due to overdose (Kundert, 2012). FAITH provides support to the individuals, as well as their families (Kundert, 2012). Through Kundert’s (2012) experiences at Walden, she developed the skills and mindset needed in order to mobilize and utilize social change efforts to address this issue.

            Codes are short, written expressions that classify comments in data (Laureate Education, 2016; Saldana, 2016). There are several codes that could be used for this video. The two highlighted here are: *Personal connection* to issue(s) and *social change*. Both of these codes are themes in this text (as well as other Laureate Scholar of Change Videos).

            First, the *personal connection* to the issue seen in this video is a relationship with a person struggling with drug addiction. The first example of this code is seen in lines four-five: “This issue touches me greatly as I have a son who got caught up in the cycle. My son ended up on prescription pain medication, which he became very addicted to” (Kundert, 2012). This code is used again in lines 15-17 with the following comments from the second speaker: “My son came to us when he was one year old. He started out with dope, but then he went to cocaine. So then the next step for most people is heroin” (Kundert, 2012). Both of these comments, made by two different women, demonstrate how the issue is related to them personally.

            The second code is *social change*. In lines 12-14, Kundert (2012) says, “When I saw those rates, it spurred something in me that made me know that I had to somehow try and make a positive impact on this community.” She continues in lines 20-22 to say, “In June 2015, I started an organization called FAITH, which stands for fighting addiction it takes help. And I believe it takes help not only for the addict, but also their family, as well as a community” (Kundert, 2012). Both of these points reinforce Kundert’s (2012) desire to address drug use in her community and improve lives for individuals and families.

When exploring *social change* efforts, it would be interesting to explore if *personal connection* is a theme throughout many of the videos, regardless of the diverse range of issues. In this video, these codes were used two times each. As Saldana (2016) states, the frequency of codes can range; even if a code is only used once, it can still have significance. In this text, a personal connection and social change seem to be strong themes and thus are coded.

References

Kundert, J. (2012). *Battling drug addiction in the heartland* [Video file].

Laureate Education. (2016). *Introduction to coding* [Video file]. Author.

Saldaña, J. (2016). *The coding manual for qualitative researchers* (3rd ed.). Sage Publications.

For this week's discussion, I have chosen to use the scholar change video presented in week 2 called  Battling drug addiction in the heartland by Kundert (2012).  In this video, Jackie Kundert, who was a student at Walden University describes her personal experiences and how that led her to set up an organization called FAITH, which stands for Fighting Addiction It Takes Help. This community organization helps address drug addiction in Green County, Wisconsin. She mentions that rates of heroin drug addiction in this Wisconsin county is high and her personal experiences with her son have led her to take responsibility on raising awareness for this issue. She mentions that FAITH will help provide support for the families with the similar experiences and social change for the community in which she lives.   
  
             Qualitative coding is referred to recognizing themes and patterns in the research literature in which can be found in transcripts, journals, and interviews and they can be written expressions that arrange comments into groups of data (Laureate Education, 2016; Saldana, 2016). From this scholar change video, I have seen that I can group a few phrases into the classification of words such as **empowered**or **confidence** and **social change.**Kundert (2012) mentions in the video "What really spurred me on to try and make a difference was looking at a Wisconsin State Council of Alcohol and Drug Abuse map that showed the heroin rates in Wisconsin, but particularly, for me, in Green county" (Kundert, 2012). She also mentions "when I saw those rates it spurred something in me that made me know that I had to somehow try and make a positive impact on this community"(Kundert, 2012). I believe these quotes provide a great example of how her "spurred" reaction to the issue allowed her to be empowered or have confidence to take action, start the organization, and influence positive social change. Other phrases that have been mentioned by Kundert (2012) were "my time at Walden University has given me the confidenceto put my thoughts for battering this community into action. It has given me a base to gather data, and empowered me to begin the process of getting valuable education to the entire community. If someone could be inspired in every community across the nation to create change, together all of our small changes would make one huge change". I think these are perfect examples from the transcript of the video to group these classifications into the codes of empowered/empowerment/confidence and social change.

**References**

Kundert, J. (2012). Battling drug addiction in the heartland [Video file].

Laureate Education (Producer). (2016). From content to coding [Video file]. Baltimore, MD: Author.

Saldaña, J. (2016). The coding manual for qualitative researchers (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

**Coding Scholar of Change Video #2**

Christine Topper (2016) is a Walden University Ph.D.: Educational Psychology student and a scholar of change. In Video #4, she proclaims the purpose of her project in stating; " I decided to conduct an independent research study looking to ways to address nature deficit disorder.". Topper started a sustainable micro-garden for the kindergarten students to make personal connections to nature and each other while countering a sedentary lifestyle. Personal connection and social change are pronounced themes/codes observed in this video.

**Personal Connection**

“Today I want to show you”

“…does not have much exposure outside of home”

“developed a disconnection from the natural world”

“buildings are taking over the natural green spaces” \* Buildings/limited space are preventing personal connection

“…connect with nature”

“…where children usually play”

“Media technology keeping people indoors”

“Collaboration with local organizations”

“Re-engage with nature every day”

“…an early childhood teacher and myself”

“…started a sustainable micro-garden for the kindergarten students in the outdoor play space.”

“With help from our secondary school the kindergarten students”

“We witnessed…”

“…reengage with nature every day”

“We all can be an agent of change.”

“The students were in charge of taking care of…”

**Social Change**

“I decided to conduct an independent research study…”

“Advocating for nature to improve children's lifestyle from sedentary to active…”

“Changing the lifestyle of society from active to sedentary…”

“…agent of change”

“Nature deficit disorder is a real social problem.”

“…*looking to* ways to address nature deficit disorder”

“The pocket garden *initiative*…”

“Adults need to create authentic opportunities…”

 **Reference**

Laureate Education (Producer). (2016).  Introduction to coding [Video file]. Baltimore, MD: Dr.  Susan Marcus.

 Laureate Education (Producer). (2016).  From content to coding [Video file]. Baltimore, MD: Dr. Susan Marcus.

Topper, C. (2014). Christin Topper, PhD student, bringing the natural world to Hong Kong [Video file].