



Project 2021-1-BG01-KA122-ADU-000035679 Safety and success, Erasmus + Partners.





WHAT IS SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Project 2021-1-BG01-KA122-ADU-000035679 Safety and success, Erasmus +
Association of European Development - Applicant
EOS DEVELOPMENTAL SA – Hosting organization

"THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION." THIS PUBLICATION REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR, AND THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. "

Project 2021-1-BG01-KA122-ADU-000035679 Safety and success, Erasmus + Partners.





SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

It means person or group must act in a manner that benefits society. Social responsibility has become increasingly important to modern society.

"THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION." THIS PUBLICATION REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR, AND THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. "

Project 2021-1-BG01-KA122-ADU-000035679 Safety and success, Erasmus + Partners.



SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Social responsibility is a theory in which individuals are accountable for fulfilling their civic duty, and the actions of an individual must benefit the whole of society. In this way, there must be a balance between growth and the welfare of society and the environment. If this equilibrium is maintained, then social responsibility is accomplished.

"THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION." THIS PUBLICATION REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR, AND THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. "



WHAT IT MEANS TO BE SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE AND ETHICAL?

The theory of social responsibility is built on a system of ethics, in which decisions and actions must be ethically validated before proceeding. If the action or decision causes harm to society or the environment, then it would be socially irresponsible.

Moral values that are inherent in society create a distinction between right and wrong. In this way, social fairness is believed (by most) to be in the "right", but more frequently than not this "fairness" is absent. Every individual has a responsibility to act in manner that is beneficial to society and not solely to the individual.

"THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION." THIS PUBLICATION REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR, AND THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. "



WHEN DO SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ETHICS APPLY?

The theory of social responsibility in both individual and group capacities. It should be incorporated into daily actions/decisions, particularly ones that will influence other persons and/or the environment. In the larger, group capacity, a code of social responsibility and ethics is applied within said group as well as during interactions with another group or an individual.

We should develop a system of social responsibility that is tailored to their specific social environment. If social responsibility is maintained, then the citizen and the government are held equal to the society prosperity. Maintaining social responsibility ensures the integrity of society and the environment are protected.

"THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION." THIS PUBLICATION REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR, AND THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. "



CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY

is defined as the "responsibility of a citizen". It is comprised of actions and attitudes associated with democratic governance and social participation. Civic responsibility can include participation in government, church, volunteers, and memberships of voluntary associations. Actions of civic responsibility can be displayed in advocacy for various causes, such as political, economic, civil, environmental, or quality of life issues

"THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION." THIS PUBLICATION REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR, AND THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. "



ORIGIN OF DEFINITION

Civic means, relating to, or belonging to a city, a citizen, or citizenship, municipal or civil society.

Responsibility refers to the state or quality of being responsible or something for which one is responsible such as a duty, obligation or burden.

A citizen is a person owing loyalty to and entitled by birth or naturalization to the protection of a state or union.

Citizenship means a productive, responsible, caring and contributing member of society.

"THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION." THIS PUBLICATION REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR, AND THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. "



HISTORIC ROOTS

Civic Responsibility dates to ancient Rome whose citizens wanted to contribute to Roman society. Civic responsibility may have started with Lucius Quinctius Cincinnatus in 519 BC.

"THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION." THIS PUBLICATION REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR, AND THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. "



HISTORIC ROOTS

In the 18 th and 19th centuries and through the 1930s, civic responsibility was tied to a commonwealth perspective. Citizens participated in projects that shaped communities and ultimately the nation. Due to civic responsibility, citizenship was understood in terms of the labors of ordinary people who created goods and undertook projects to benefit the public, as opposed to the high-minded, virtuous and leisure activities of gentlemen. This kind of civic identify helped create an important balance between pursuit of individual wealth and the creation of public things

"THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION." THIS PUBLICATION REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR, AND THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. "



HISTORIC ROOTS

In the 1960s, community responsibility and civic responsibility became more popular. People relied on each other to correct injustice and achieve greatness in the nation.

People were involved in political organizations and community action groups because modern technology allowed more free time to society.

"THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION." THIS PUBLICATION REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR, AND THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. "



IMPORTANCE

The importance of civic responsibility is paramount to the success of democracy and philanthropy. By engaging in civic responsibility, citizens ensure and uphold certain democratic values written in States. Those values or duties include justice, freedom, equality, diversity, authority, privacy, due process, property, participation, truth, patriotism, human rights, rule of law, tolerance, mutual assistance, self-restraint, and self-respect. Schools teach civic responsibility to students with the goal to produce responsible citizens and active participants in community and government.

"THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION." THIS PUBLICATION REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR, AND THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. "



KEY RELATED IDEAS

Service-learning is a process of learning civic responsibility that involves problem-solving and learning about issues and interacting with community. Through service learning, citizens participate in projects to help or serve the identified needs of the community. By learning about community assets and needs and doing work, citizens experience the value and impact of giving to people and learn to be productive members of society.

"THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION." THIS PUBLICATION REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR, AND THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. "



KEY RELATED IDEAS

Volunteering is a form of civic responsibility, which involves the giving of time or labor without the expectation of monetary compensation. Many people volunteer through local churches, animal shelters or food banks. Volunteering allows citizens the opportunity to share their skills and talents as well as the to learn new skills while helping those in need of assistance.

"THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION." THIS PUBLICATION REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR, AND THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. "



KEY RELATED IDEAS

Civic Education is a method in which to teach civic responsibility. According to the Center of Civic Education, it is a way to promote and enlighten responsible citizenry committed to democratic principles. Civic education is a means to actively engage people in the practice of democracy.

"THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION." THIS PUBLICATION REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR, AND THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. "



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

"THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN FUNDED WITH SUPPORT FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION." THIS PUBLICATION REFLECTS THE VIEWS ONLY OF THE AUTHOR, AND THE COMMISSION CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN. "
