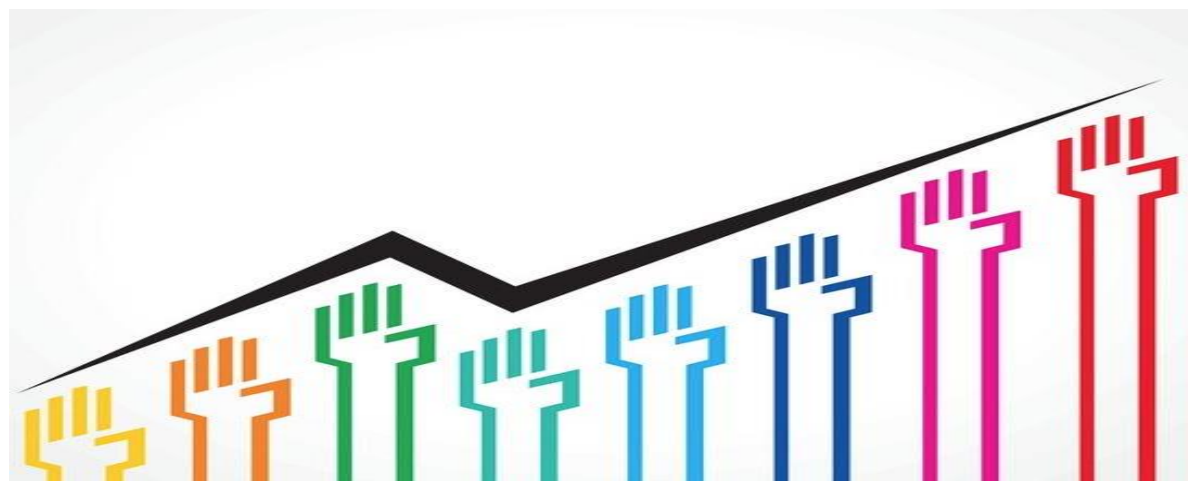


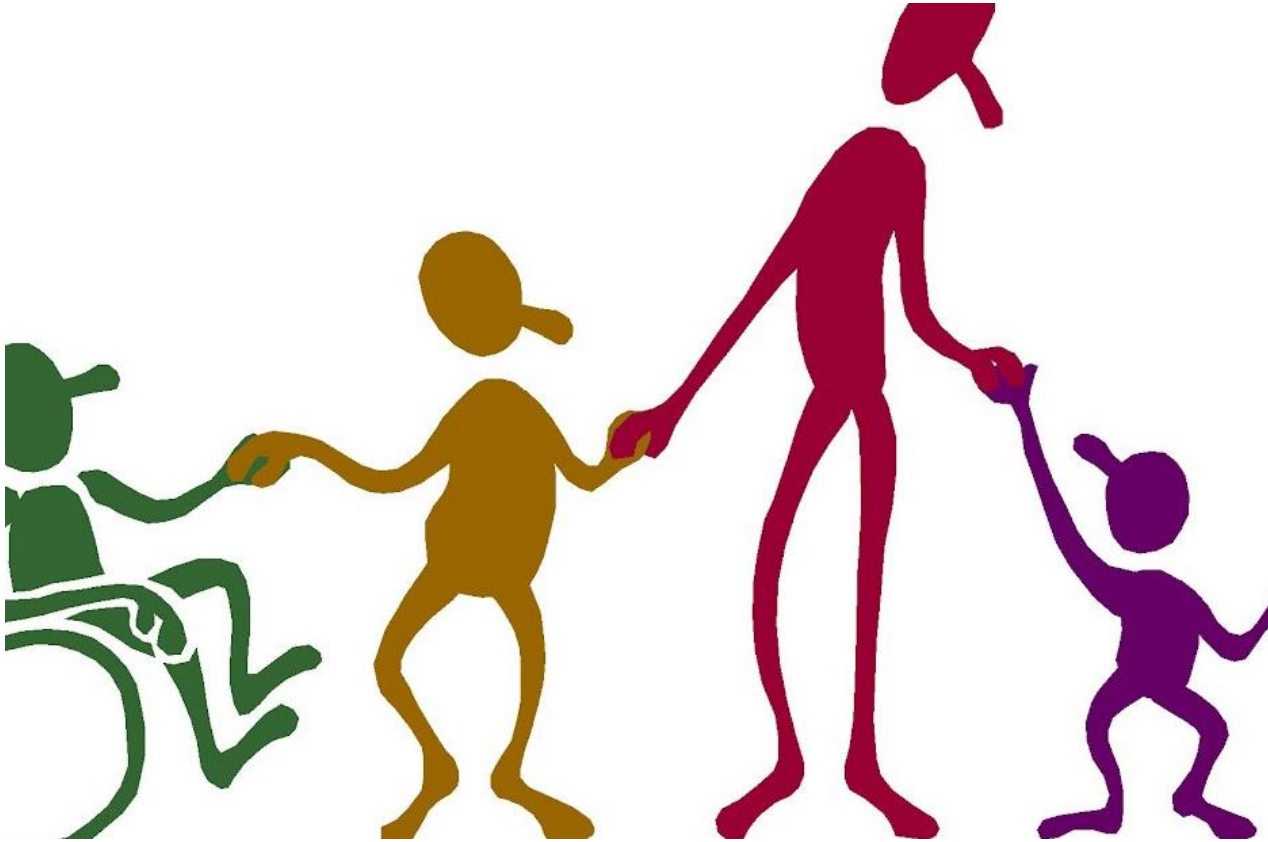
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Civil organisations are different and they make a difference

Open Doors for Danube Countries for All
Bad Urach 24th-28th of July



What do you do for good in your world?



Do you volunteer?

Do you raise money?



Do you donate money?



Do you donate knowledge?



Do you donate time?



Have you ever participated in a social movement?



Have you ever organised a group of people.....?



Keep doing so!

Because these activities are

at the core of civil society,

And civil society is a pillar of democracy?

DRIEKANT= TRIANGLE

State sector



Private sector

Civil sector

What is civil society, what is active citizenship?

= a form of *social organisation* where *democracy, freedom* and and widespread *solidarity* are essential regulatory concepts.

-in civil society we have to build + maintain strong relationships with society!

-civil society is closely connected with active citizenship

-the difference between citizenship and active citizenship ? (a lifelong process)

The concepts of civil society

They differ a lot, but all: **freedom**

17 th century **John Locke**: political +economic freedom



Alexis de Tocqueville:

independence of this realm is the basis of everything.

Kant; civil society = Bürgerliche Gesellschaft =
middle class, rules, civility



Marx believed the State could unite people

Polish+Hungarian intellectuals: civil society is an ideal not a social fact?

Definitions of civil society

- (1) a space, an arena between the household and the State, the space in which the State does not intervene
- (2) all relationships, between individuals, families, social, economic, cultural, religious structures in which the State does not intervene
- (3) what is left, if the State is excluded. Market?
- (4) relationships + institutions not created by the State
- (5) The role of civil society=our understanding of what active citizenship is«

Different social roles in civil society

In family

In companies

Civil society and the State are separated but they also go hand in hand

History of the concept of civil society

John Locke

Hegel (between family and the State+ market) Today capitalism affect civil society. **But! Civil society is not about mercantile relationships.**

Civil society is a social space normally without political nor economic objectives.

It is where private, individual interest and the interest of society meet.

Moral beliefs, values, civility not imposed by the State

! we manage to convince, !common spirit is created, ! Knowledge...

Civil society= market for some time- processes of democratisation?

A.De Tocqueville: Civil society dwells upon mutuality, not competitiveness.

Communities of solidarity exist

- *If there is awareness about their existence,*
- *If there is a public opinion about them ,*
- *If their culture is specific and distinct ,*
- *If they comply with democratic rules in work and apply democratic taking decisions*
- *If they are organised on the basis of equality,*
- *If they have a continuous relationship with public media. Civility, respect, equality, and critical thinking .*

Today?

Civil organisations are

- (1) organised
- (2) private
- (3) not sharing profit
- (4) self organised,
- (5) self governed
- (6) largely voluntary

Civil society organisations are self-organised.

- the number of members
- organisation of work (employees, volunteers)
- access to resources
- the control of work
- leadership

CONCLUSION

Today members of civil organisations mobilise their intellectual resources to attain agreed objectives.

