

E.S. N °

PLAN DE CONTINUIDAD PEDAGOGICA

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Criterios de evaluación

- Correcta resolución de consignas
- Entrega del trabajo realizado en forma completa
- Monitoreo del trabajo
- Respetar las pautas .

Non Governmental Organizations- NGO'S

(Organizaciones No Gubernamentales)

NGO'S AT WORK!

The term Non-Governmental Organizations refers to several types of organizations , especially to those that are completely independent from the structure of governments. There are over 40.000 international NGO'S and the number is much higher when considering national ones.

As regards their history, their origins date back to the 1850's. At that time they were crucial to strongly defend the anti-slavery

movement and women's rights such as the long awaited suffrage. In 1945 the United Nations Organization declared how important the existence of NGO'S was and stated how necessary they were because of their consultative role and particularly for their independence from governments or states.

During the past century, these organizations gained ground and achieved popularity, as nations found it really difficult to solve problems by themselves and they tended to consult NGO'S. As time went by, these organizations focused on providing help with humanitarian issues, sustainable development and development aid. They usually stand out against the selfish interests of capitalists enterprises, such is the case of The World Social, which is in total opposition to the World Economic Forum held in Switzerland every year.

Many types of organizations are within Non- governmental Organization classification, for instance grassroots organizations, international social movement organizations, self help organizations, independent and volunteer sectors and all non state actors (NSAS). There are many acronyms that help us identify them. For example, INGO stands for International NGO'S; eg Doctors without borders; ENGO means Environmental NGO'S (such as Greenpeace) and BINGO short for business oriented international NGO'S.

NGO'S usually continue with the initial goals of their founders, usually political, social or economical. Most of them encourage the observance of all human rights, especially the rights of minority groups, many times denied or overlooked.

Such organizations use a wide variety of methods to fulfill their objectives, at times they act as lobbyists or they carry out activities and programmes. For example, Caritas, which is concerned with poverty and hunger mitigation, organizes activities to provide poor people with food, clothes and other supplies. It uses massive campaigns to raise funds, since they depend on people's contributions and aid. However, NGOs, in general receive their funding from sales of goods and services, grants from institutions or enterprises, donations, and many of them receive large amounts of money from governments' loans and donations as well.

With regards to the NGO's management, some options include diversity or participatory management. The former involves the inclusion of different cultures, particularly clear when personnel coming from one culture cope with other cultures in the country they are trying to help. The latter implies that all working people within the organization are considered skillful and must play an active role in the decision – making process and subsequent actions. They usually involve a large number of people, volunteers and paid staff. Paid members receive small salaries, but they gain experience, skill and different job opportunities may appear after having worked for any of them.

In conclusion, non- governmental organizations have become more influential and significant in world affairs, especially when humanitarian issues, human rights and environmental development are at stake.

LAS ONG'S EN TRABAJO!

El termino Organizacion No Gubernamental se refiere a diferentes tipos de organizaciones, especialmente a aquellas que son completamente independientes de las estructuras de los gobiernos. Hay 40.000 ONG'S internacionales y el numero es mayor si se considera las nacionales.

Con respecto a su historia, sus orígenes se remontan a los años 50. En ese momento eran cruciales para defender el movimiento antiesclavitud y los derechos de las mujeres como ser el voto femenino. En 1945 la Organización de las Naciones Unidas declaro cuan importante era la existencia de las ONG'S y estableció cuan necesarias eran por su rol de consulta y particularmente por su independencia de gobiernos o estados.

Durante el siglo pasado, estas organizaciones ganaron fortaleza y adquirieron popularidad, ya que a las naciones les resultaba difícil resolver problemas por ellas mismas y tendían a consultar a las ONG'S. El tiempo paso, y estas organizaciones se enfocaron en proveer ayuda con respecto a temas humanitarios, desarrollo sustentable y desarrollo de ayuda. Ellas les hacen frente a los intereses egoístas de compañías capitalistas, tal es el caso del Foro Social Mundial , el cual esta en total oposicion al Foro Economico Mundial que se realiza en Suiza cada año.

Muchos tipos de organizaciones están dentro de la clasificación de No Gubernamentales, por ejemplo organizaciones de movimientos sociales internacionales, organizaciones de auto ayuda, sectores voluntarios e independientes y todos los actores no estatales (NSAs). Hay muchos acronimos que ayudan a identificarlos. Por ejemplo INGO representa a las organizaciones internacionales;

ENGO es para las organizaciones del medioambiente (Greenpeace), y BINGO representa a las Organizaciones Bussiness (NEGOCIOS).

Las ONG's usualmente continúan con los objetivos iniciales de sus fundadores, los cuales suelen ser politicos, sociales o económicos. Muchos de ellos estimulan la observación de los derechos humanos, especialmente los derechos de los grupos minoritarios, muchas veces negados o dejados de lado.

Tales organizaciones usan una gran variedad de métodos para cumplir sus objetivos, por momentos actúan como lobistas o llevan a cabo actividades y programas. Por ejemplo Caritas, la cual se ocupa de la mitigación del hambre y pobreza, organiza actividades para proveer a los pobres con alimento y ropa y otros enceres. Esta usa campañas masivas para levantar donaciones ya que ellos dependen de la donación y ayuda de la gente. Sin embargo, las ONG en general reciben el dinero de ventas de cosas y servicios, donaciones de instituciones, donaciones privadas y paradójicamente, muchos de ellos reciben grandes sumas de dinero de los prestamos y donaciones de los gobiernos.

Con respecto al manejo de las ONG'S, algunas opciones incluyen manejo diverso o participatorio. El primero tiene que ver con la inclusión de diferentes culturas, particularmente cuando personal proveniente de una cultura trata con otras culturas en el país que van a ayudar. El participatorio implica que todos los trabajadores dentro de la organización son considerados capacitados y deben tomar un rol activo en el proceso de toma de desiciones y subsecuentes acciones. Ellos usualmente emplean una gran

cantidad de gente, incluyendo voluntarios y personal pago. Los miembros pagos normalmente no reciben grandes salarios pero ganan experiencia, habilidad; y diferentes oportunidades de trabajo pueden aparecer después de haber trabajado para cualquiera de estas organizaciones.

En conclusión, las Organizaciones No Gubernamentales han llegado a ser mas influyentes y significativas en asuntos mundiales, especialmente cuando temas humanitarios, derechos humanos y desarrollo ambiental están en juego.

1- Read the text carefully and order the paragraphs

A. With regards to the NGO'S management, some options include diversity or participatory management. The former involves the inclusion of different cultures, particularly clear when personnel coming from one culture cope with other cultures in the country they are trying to help. The latter implies that all working people within the organization are considered skillful and must play an active role in the decision – making process and subsequent actions. They usually involve a large number of people, volunteers and paid staff. Paid members receive small salaries, but they gain experience, skill and different job opportunities may appear after having worked for any of them.

B. NGO'S usually continue with the initial goals of their founders, usually political, social or economical. Most of them encourage the observance of all human rights, especially the rights of minority groups, many times denied or overlooked.

C. The term Non-Governmental Organizations refers to several types of organizations, especially to those that are completely independent from the structure of governments. There are over 40,000 international NGOs and the number is much higher when considering national ones.

D. Such organizations use a wide variety of methods to fulfill their objectives, at times they act as lobbyists or they carry out activities and programmes. For example, Caritas, which is concerned with poverty and hunger mitigation, organizes activities to provide poor people with food, clothes and other supplies. It uses massive campaigns to raise funds, since they depend on people's contributions and aid. However, NGOs, in general receive their funding from sales of goods and services, grants from institutions or enterprises, donations, and many of them receive large amounts of money from governments' loans and donations as well.

E. In conclusion, non-governmental organizations have become more influential and significant in world affairs, especially when humanitarian issues, human rights and environmental development are at stake.

F. As regards their history, their origins date back to the 1850's. At that time they were crucial to strongly defend the anti-slavery movement and women's rights such as the long awaited suffrage. In 1945 the United Nations Organization declared how important the existence of NGOs was and stated how necessary they were because of their consultative role and particularly for their independence from governments or states.

G. Many types of organizations are within Non- governmental Organization classification, for instance grassroots organizations, international social move During the past century, these organizations gained ground and achieved popularity, as nations found it really difficult to solve problems by themselves and they tended to consult NGO'S. As time went by, these organizations focused on providing help with humanitarian issues, sustainable development and development aid. They usually stand out against the selfish interests of capitalists enterprises, such is the case of The World Social, which is in total opposition to the World Economic Forum held in Switzerland every year.

H. During the past century, these organizations gained ground and achieved popularity, as nations found it really difficult to solve problems by themselves and they tended to consult NGO'S. As time went by, these organizations focused on providing help with humanitarian issues, sustainable development and development aid. They usually stand out against the selfish interests of capitalists enterprises, such is the case of The World Social, which is in total opposition to the World Economic Forum held in Switzerland every year.

2. Answer these questions

A. Which ONG's do you know from Argentina?

B. And from other countries?

C. If you had to choose "a big issue " to create your own NGO,
Which of these would you choose?

*HUMAN RIGHTS

*UNEMPLOYMENT (desempleo) and HOMELESSNESS (los sin hogar)

*GLOBAL WARMING and POLLUTION

*HUNGER IN THE WORLD

*EDUCATION and HEALTH PROBLEMS

Finally, Choose a song In which one of these topics is represented.
Say why You chose it.