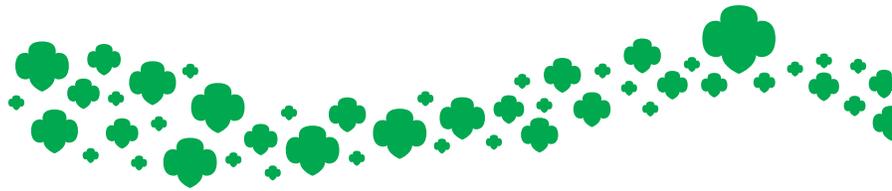


# SHORT AND Snappy



## WHAT IS A SHORT & SNAPPY?

- » These short trainings can be provided at a service unit meeting or reviewed individually.
- » Any interested volunteer may lead a Short and Snappy.
- » Short and Snappys are usually 10-45 minutes in length.

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED

- » Short and Snappy outline
- » List of community problems/issues with copies for each team
- » Pens/Pencils
- » 15-20 minutes

## THINGS TO REMEMBER

- » Stay within the allotted time.
- » If you don't know the answer, seek the correct answer from the appropriate support person.

## Community Service vs Take Action Project

15-20 MINUTES

**COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECTS** fill an immediate need in the community. Although these projects help the community, they do so only for a short period of time, such as holding a book or clothing drive. They are one-time events that have a short-term impact.

A **TAKE ACTION PROJECT** picks up where a short-term project leaves off. Girls understand and address the root cause of the issue. Girls must also know how each project can be sustained and that its impact is measurable. Take Action Projects are WITH the community not just FOR the community.

A root cause is the underlying reason for a symptom, problem, or issue. It's the event that initiates a problem or issue.

There are three key questions to ask when planning a Take Action Project:

1. **IS IT VISIBLE?** The project should be seen by members of the community.
2. **IS IT MEASURABLE?** The success of the project can be determined by the number of people the project helped, the number of people who were involved, any reduction in the community's need, and other concrete, quantitative numbers.
3. **IS IT SUSTAINABLE?** Girls must make arrangements (such as collaborating with community leaders, organizations, or building alliances with mentors) to ensure that the project creates lasting change, and is not just a one-time event.

## ACTIVITY

1. Have a list of potential Take Action Projects. Examples include hunger, trash on the beach, homelessness, breast cancer, or issues specific to your community.
2. Divide participants into teams.
3. Distribute the Take Action Project list and have each team develop a Community Service Project (short-term), and a Take Action Project (that would address the root problem) for each issue.
4. After the teams are finished, ask one person from each team to explain how they came up with their solutions.
5. End the activity with a general discussion of Take Action Projects and ask Leaders to provide examples of Take Action Projects. Explain that there is progression in Take Action Projects from Daisy to Ambassador levels, asking experienced leaders for examples of projects that have worked for them.

### EXAMPLE OF ACTIVITY WORKSHEET:

<b>ISSUE AND SHORT-TERM SOLUTION</b> <i>(one-time effort with short-term impact)</i>	<b>TAKE ACTION PROJECT</b> <i>(identifies root cause; has long-term impact and sustainable support)</i>
<p>Take some time to review the short-term project examples in the left-hand column. Then, see whether you can use what's there to create a Take Action project. Or use the final row to start the process yourself. Ready, set, go!</p>	
<p><b>ISSUE:</b> An uninsured family's home is destroyed in a fire.</p> <p><b>SOLUTION:</b> Collect clothes, household goods, and food for the family.</p>	
<p><b>ISSUE:</b> Racial tensions exist in the community.</p> <p><b>SOLUTION:</b> Organize a weekend diversity celebration.</p>	
<p><b>ISSUE:</b> Families are going hungry.</p> <p><b>SOLUTION:</b> Hold a food drive for families in need.</p>	
<p><b>ISSUE:</b></p> <p><b>SOLUTION:</b></p>	