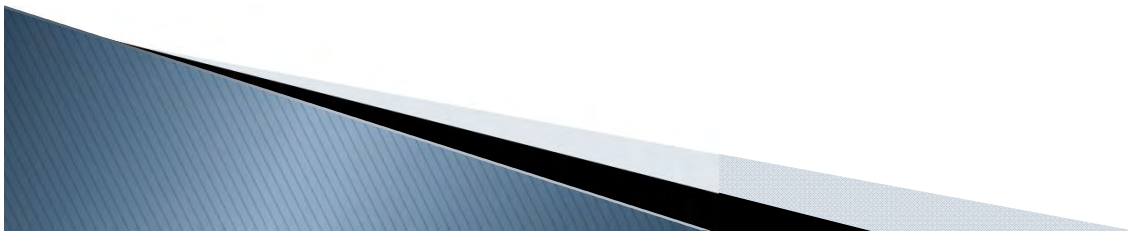


TIME TRAVEL
AND
SOCIAL COHESION

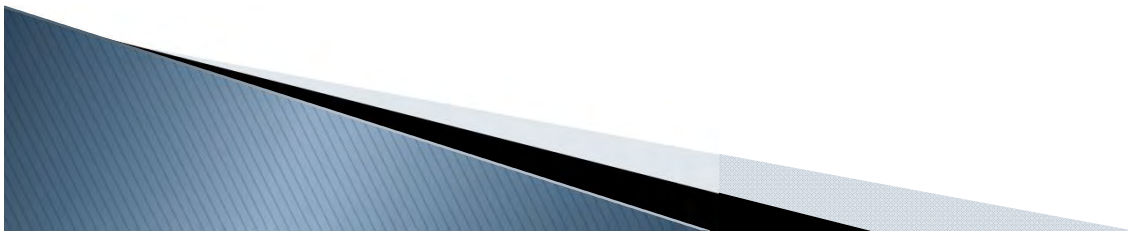


How can Time Travel and Applied
Heritage contribute towards:

Community Building

&

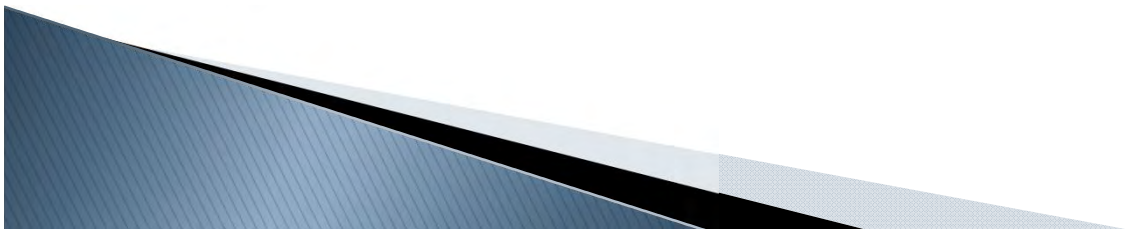
Social Cohesion



Definition – simplest explanation

General du Plan of France defines
Social Cohesion as:

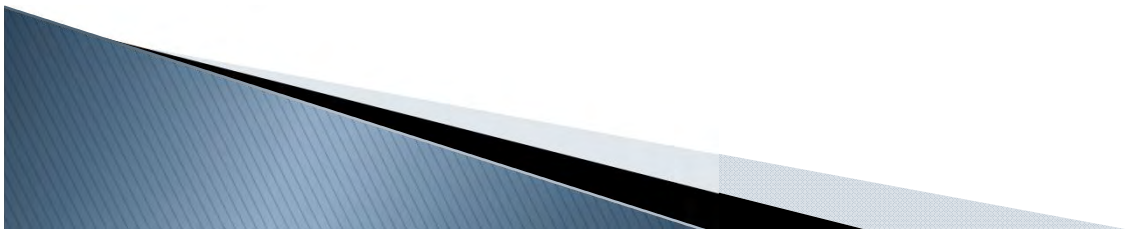
“ A set of social processes that help instil in individuals the sense of belonging to *the same community* and the feeling that they are recognized as members of that community.”



SOCIAL COHESION IS WHAT HOLDS SOCIETY TOGETHER

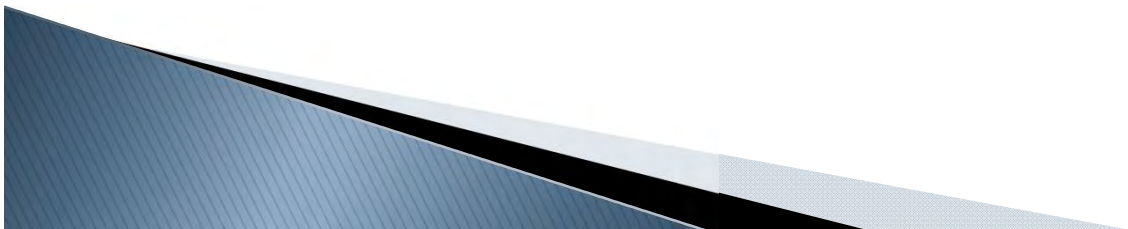
Key component of social cohesion is social justice:

- Fairness and
- equity In terms of access,
- participation in the political, socio-economic and cultural aspects of society

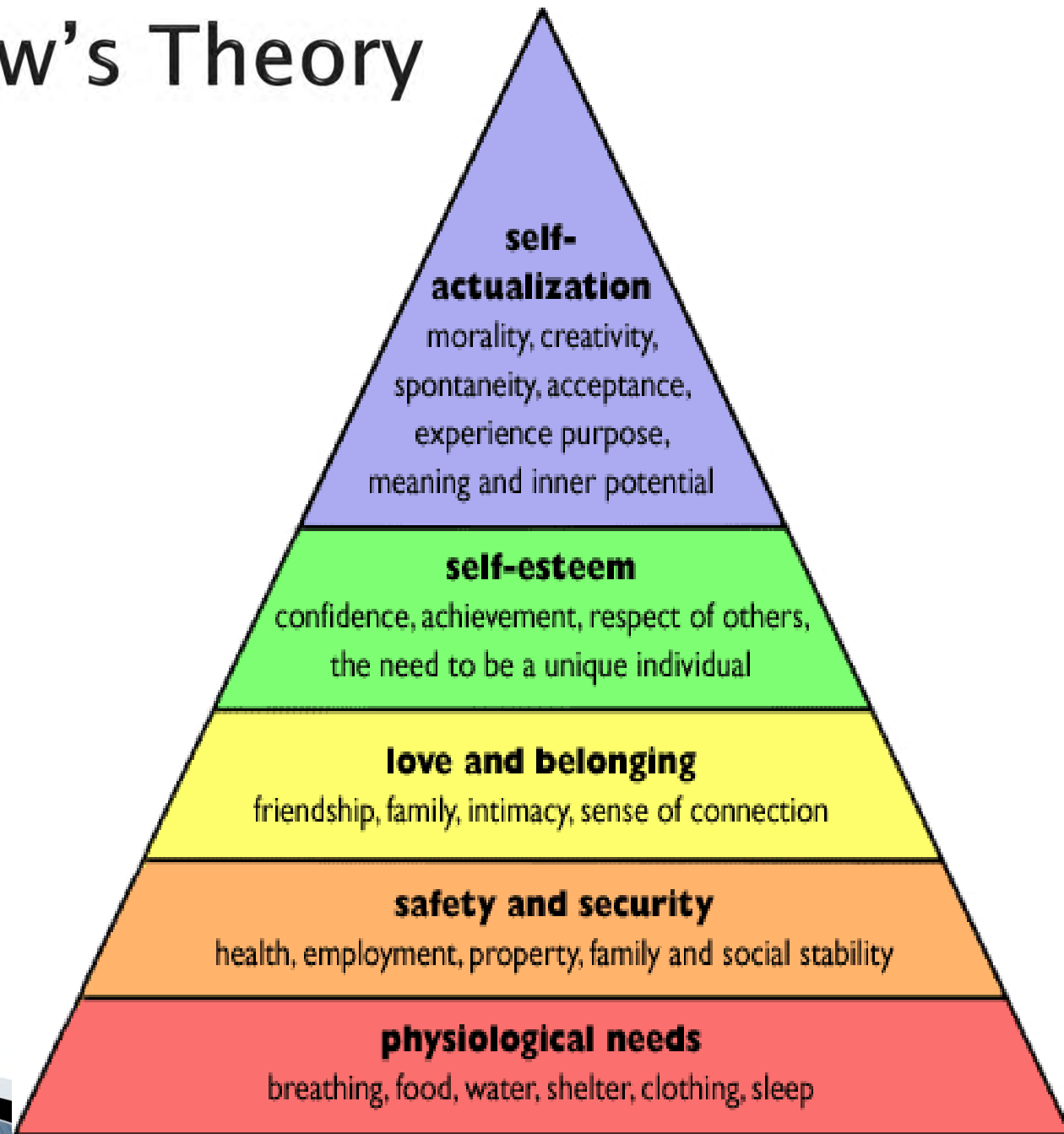


5 Principles of Time Travel links to Social Cohesion in applying the Time Travel method

- ▶ Focus on local sites and stories – *[in the same community]*
- ▶ History from below– the “ bottom up approach” *[about dignity and acknowledgement of ordinary people]*
- ▶ Key Questions – connects today with the past *[use of history to make sense of today]*
- ▶ Interaction between community/ school / society
- ▶ Reflective dialogue– discuss, challenge and find a way forward together *[this is when greater understanding takes place, when we question, get clarity and find ways o address perceptions]*

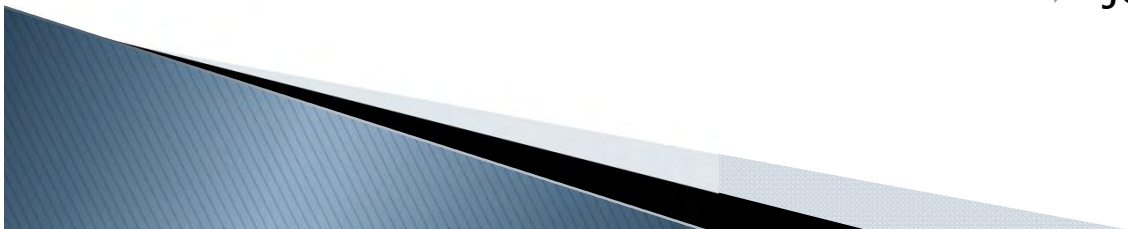


Maslow's Theory



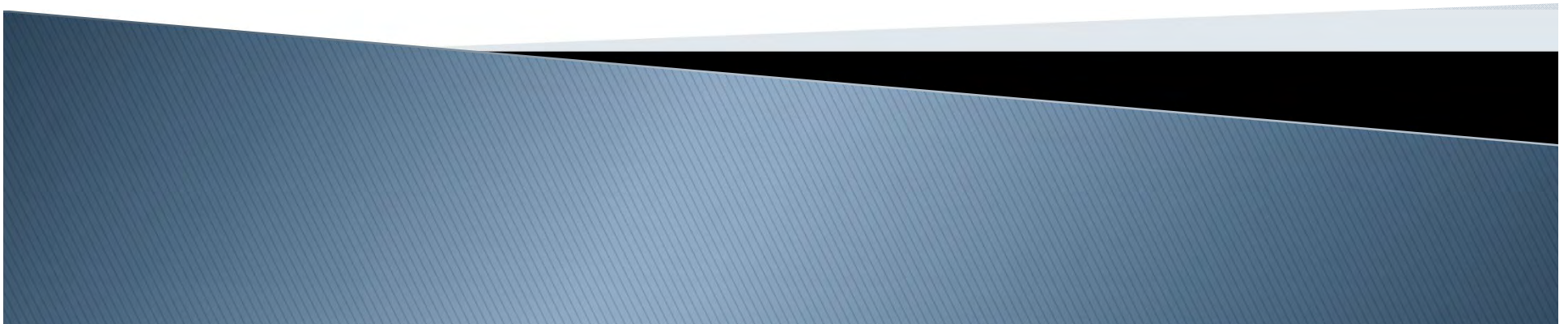
NEEDS

- ▶ Is there a need for further research and documentation. WHY?
- ▶ Would it lead to development of “new” historical sites?
- ▶ How can the use of local sites be used for supporting education and making learning real and meaningful.
- ▶ Is there a need for Social cohesion programmes.
- ▶ Promoting tourism – increased economic potential.
- ▶ Collaboration with other stakeholders
- ▶ To lobby and advocate for our recorded sites to be registered as Heritage sites.
- ▶ To create awareness, hence commemoration and celebration of our National Public Days e.g. Human Rights Day , Women's month
- ▶ To pass on indigenous knowledge systems
- ▶ Job Creation



SOUTH AFRICA

23 DEMOCRACY – SOCIAL COHESION IS
INCREASING NEEDED

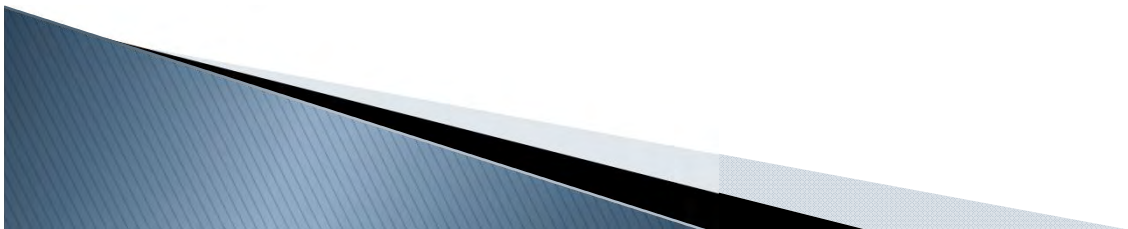


National Development Plan of 2030

(vision until 2030)

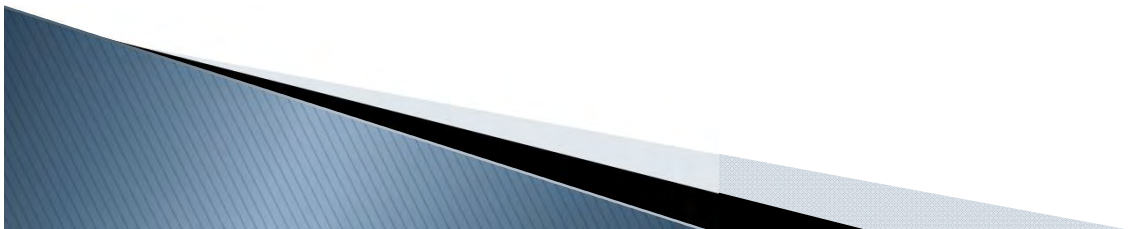
“Despite progress since 1994, South African society remains divided. The privilege attached to race, class, space and gender has not yet been fully reversed.

Despite rapid improvements in access to basic services, in general, the quality of services continues to be affected by who you are and where you live.”



Some major Challenges

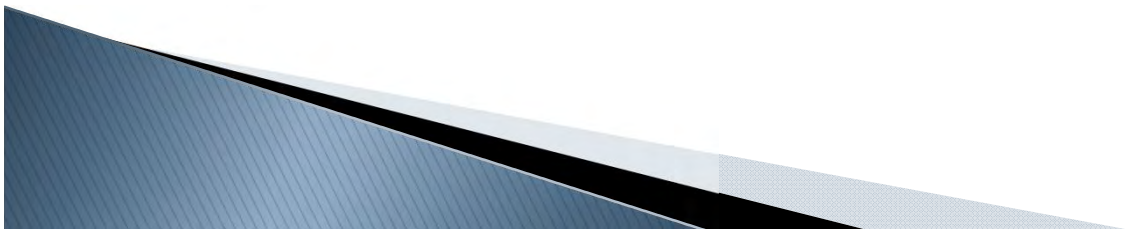
- ▶ Unemployment is particularly high among the youth.
- ▶ Women still suffer from discrimination in both the education system and in the labour market.
- ▶ Vast differences between urban and rural development.



National Development Plan 2030 – quote

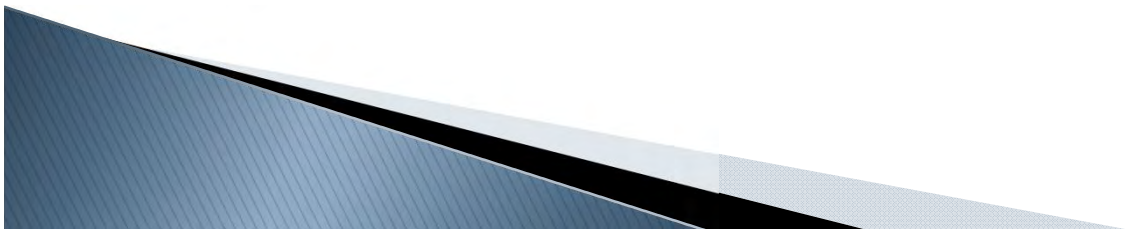
“Even though apartheid no longer exists on the statute books. It is this inherited psyche of racial, gender and sexual orientation prejudices and stereotypes, breakdown in values, inequality of opportunity and massive poverty, as well as competition for scarce resources, which helps fuel racism, xenophobia and gender-based violence.

The country cannot achieve unity and social cohesion without reducing the gaps between rich and poor, black and white, women and men, city and country”



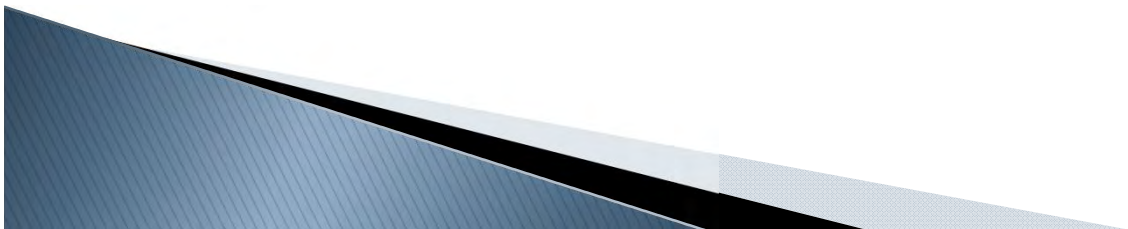
SA Long Term Goals– a few highlights

- ▶ Knowledge of the Constitution and fostering Constitutional values
- ▶ Equalising opportunities, promoting inclusion and redress
- ▶ Promoting social cohesion across society through increased interaction across race and class
- ▶ Promoting active citizenry and broad-based leadership



Arts and Culture

- ▶ “Cultural activities and art can also play a major role in facilitating the sharing of common spaces. In addition art can foster values and facilitate dialogue and healing, thus restoring pride among African, Indian and Coloured South Africans.
- ▶ Country must support and encourage the production of art work and stories that facilitate healing, nation building and dialogue.”

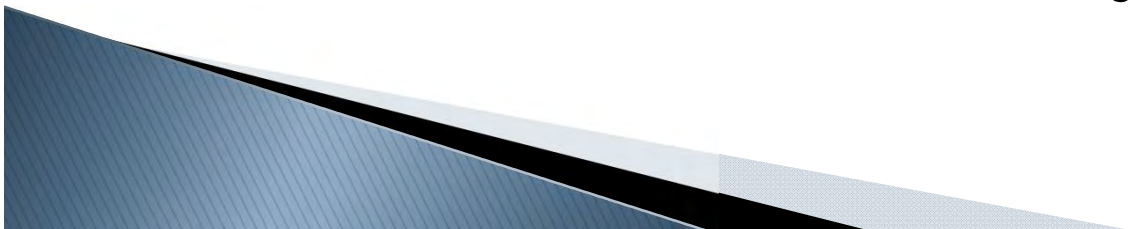


Social Cohesion is what holds societies together.

As a NGO, Port Shepstone Twinning Association our focus is on:

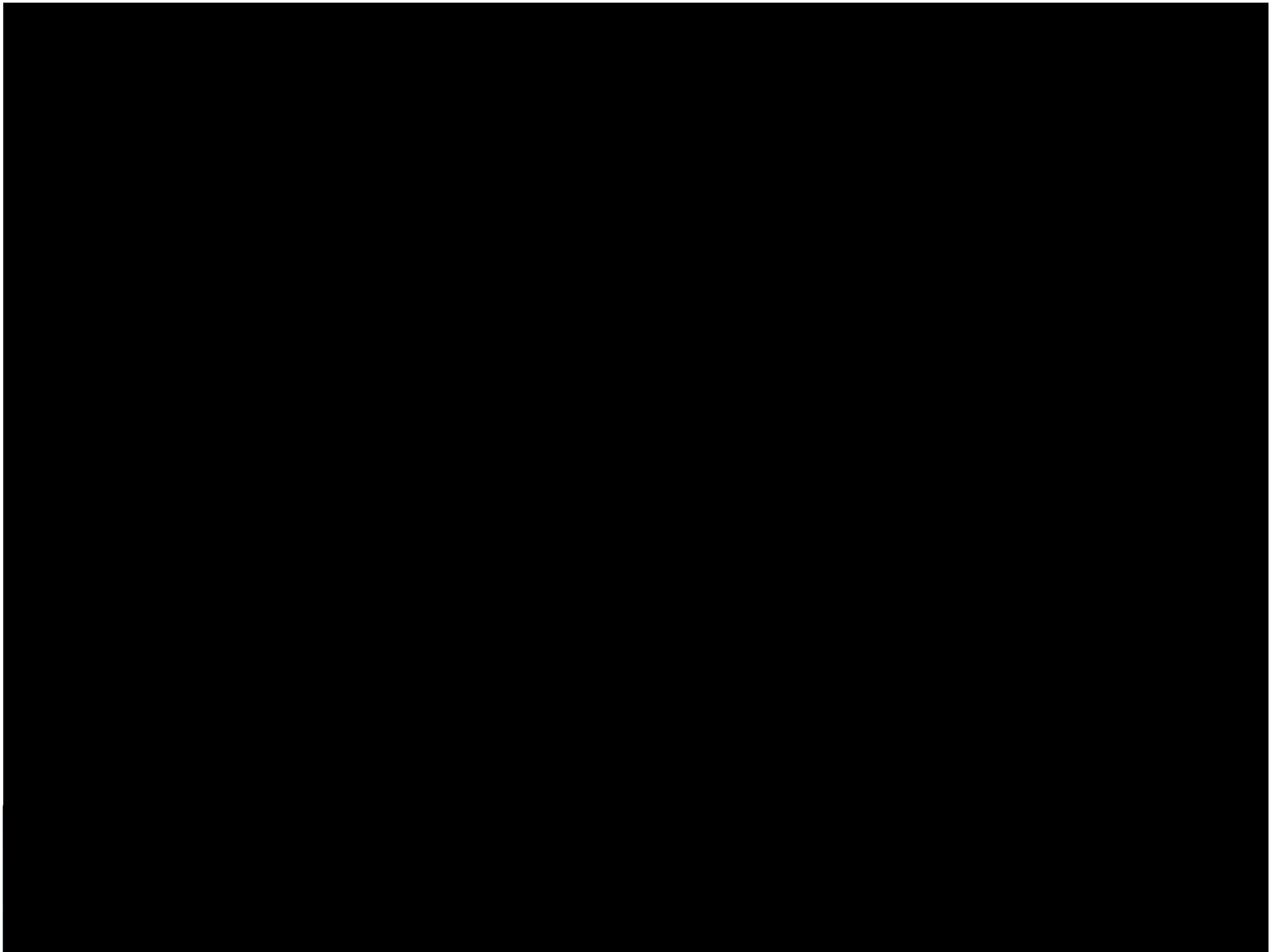
- ▶ youth,
- ▶ bridging the gap between the older generation,
- ▶ racial divides,
- ▶ urban / rural programmes,
- ▶ creating opportunities for the unemployed and
- ▶ even international cross cultural tolerance and diversity challenges.

Within this, all time travel held are based with Social Cohesion outcomes has one objectives.



2008 First Pilot Project in KZN





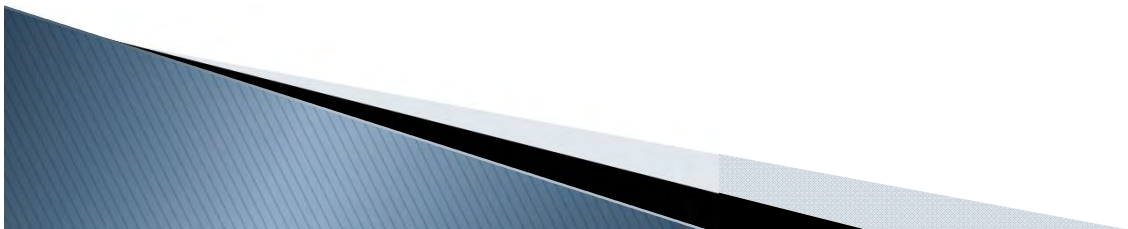
How did we achieve Social Cohesion?

Practical examples:

- ▶ Planning stage– different race groups together– elderly, the youth and staff. At this point differences were presented and discussed.
- ▶ Language in a time travel– tolerance and diversity challenges and common understanding
- ▶ Food – why certain foods, use of utensils.
- ▶ Dressing up in costumes– Indian/ Zulu

BUT THE COMMON THEME “ Women Empowerment”
end result is the same need .

Need an open mind, listening to one another and accepting one another.



King Shaka TT- Mtwalume 1828



Community Participation — example

- ▶ Select people for training from the community .
- ▶ community be fully engaged from the start.
- ▶ If it is oral history recording, be the conduit by linking the community with the school.
- ▶ Community takes ownership
- ▶ Collaboration with major stakeholders

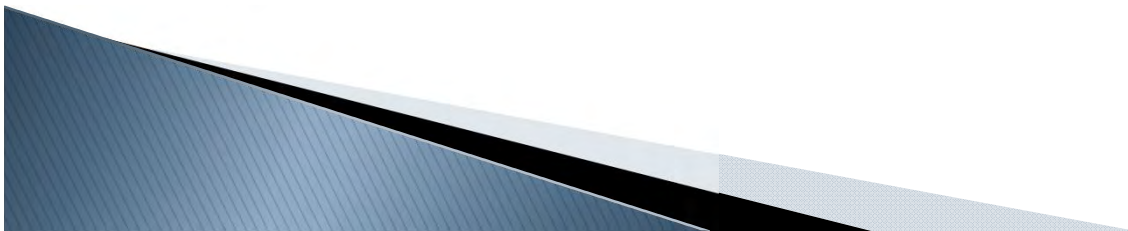


Process

King Shaka naming of Mtwalume in 1828

Intervention Strategies

(Holistic developmental approach)



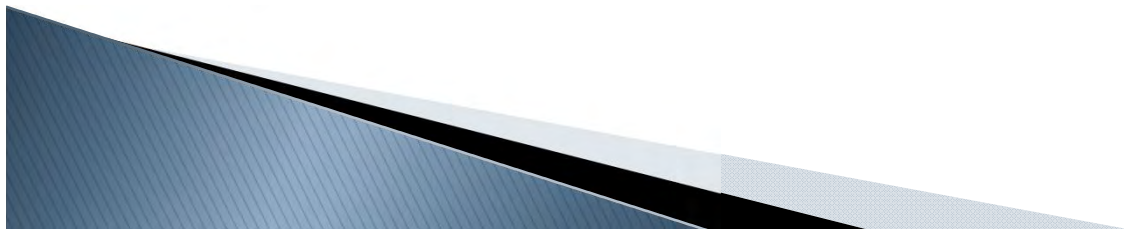
Communities are central to this project–
“community buy- in process”



Time Travel
South Wharf 1905
Port Shepstone, KZN

Leading to the
Bambatha Rebellion

Community Engagement



Gamalakhe Tin Town Force Removal – 1968



Capacity Building & Training



- ▶ TT Methodology
- ▶ Roles
- ▶ Community Building / development
- ▶ Research Methodology
- ▶ Photography/ Videoing
- ▶ Props- Maintenance
- ▶ Developing props
- ▶ Empowerment on various topics. eg Social Cohesion, our history, economy,
- ▶ School Curriculum
- ▶ Writing Proposals/ financial Management

Passing on Knowledge - Training

(new idea)



Contribute to local economy



Local homestead used as changing facility



Props procured from local community

JOB CREATION

(long term)

- ▶ Time Travel Facilitators
- ▶ Time Travel Activity Leaders
- ▶ Seamstress
- ▶ Security
- ▶ Indunas / Sangomas / Poets / Crafts / Musicians
- ▶ Labour –Manual
- ▶ Researchers
- ▶ Scenario Writing
- ▶ Maintenances of props
- ▶ Hire of traditional attire
- ▶ Hire of tents
- ▶ Catering
- ▶ Tourist guides
- ▶ Drivers
- ▶ Admin

Community

Skilled Personnel–

SOCIAL COHESION PROGRAMME –

(exposure to different communities)



Gamalake Tin Town
1968



Betania Mission 1912

Dilapidated Buildings- has a story St Lourdes Mission- Umzimkhulu



Sites as Tourist Attraction

Court Martial Time Travel 1906 – “sensitive”

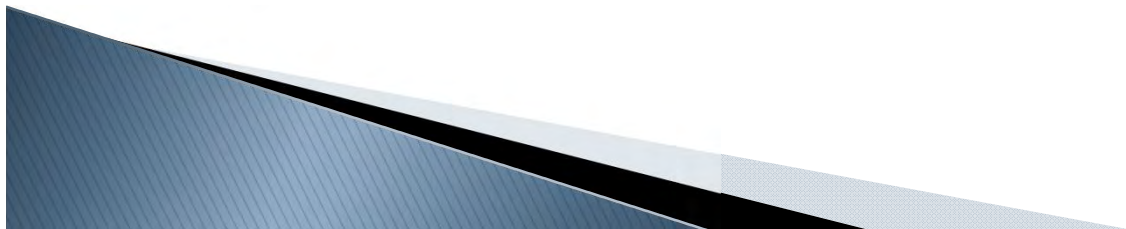


20 March 1906



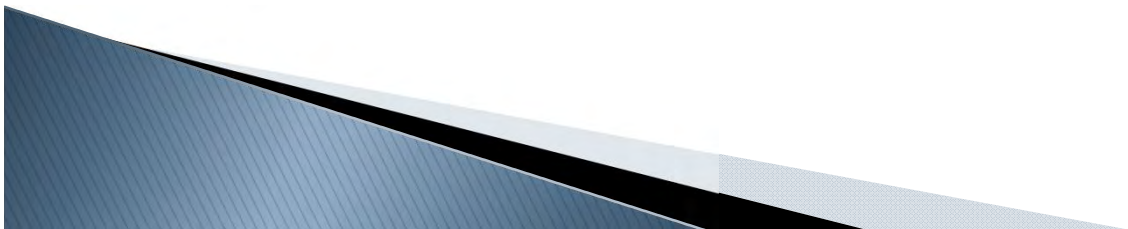
20 March 2015

Addressing community needs



Psychological Benefits

- ▶ Irrespective of status, position or literacy level, communities can participate and contribute towards learning, support education and assist in their own development.
- ▶ boosting ones image, self worth
- ▶ Promotes healing of past wounds.
- ▶ Sense of belonging and identity
- ▶ Contributes towards Community Cohesion
- ▶ Promotes unity



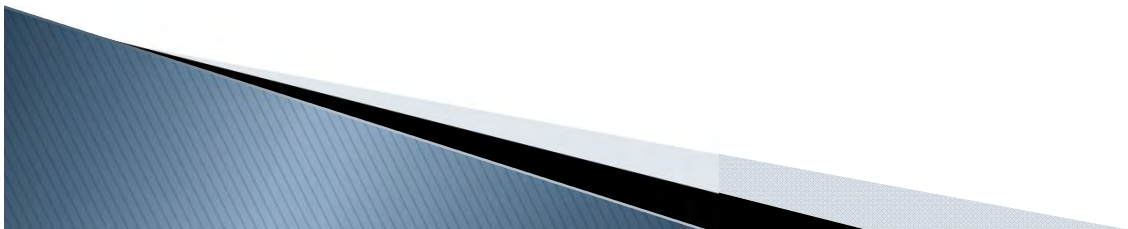
CASCADING IMPACT or MULTIPLYING EFFECT

- ▶ As interest grows– committee develops with the emergence of new organisations in heritage and culture
- ▶ Perhaps tourist guides eg King Shaka TT– specialisation or colonial period.



CONCLUSION

- ▶ To achieve social cohesion, there must be a sense of belonging in ones own community.
- ▶ Programmes can be initiated in divided communities– to achieve social cohesions outcomes.
- ▶ In order to achieve this , community building approach is needed.



Conclusion

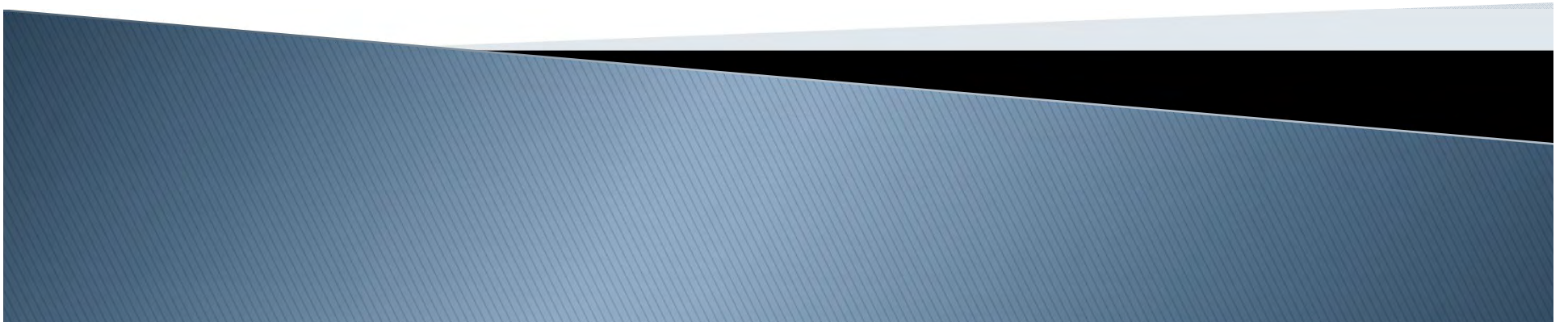
- ▶ Time Travel as the methodology has great potential benefit to society today:
- ▶ It is appropriate to include it in the school curriculum from a young age.
- ▶ It is of value to the current youth and adult population in respect of social cohesion, for creating understanding and tolerance, for bringing about closure, reconciliation and healing,
- ▶ for giving dignity and self-worth;
- ▶ for community development programmes;
- ▶ for therapeutic intervention programmes;
- ▶ for bringing about awareness on issues of human rights;
- ▶ a project for life skills programme and for empowerment;
- ▶ for tourism, developing heritage sites, job creation;
- ▶ for advocacy and lobbying;
- ▶ for programmes with senior citizens and
- ▶ bridging the generation gap.
- ▶ For projects of environmental focus.
- ▶ Promoting international communication, understanding and developing a common focus and perspective of time travel as a methodology, is



Questions

Thank you!

Gulshera Khan



Outcomes

- ▶ Supports learning
- ▶ Develops tourist routes & sites
- ▶ Economic contribution through job creation
- ▶ Document new recorded historical sites & registration
- ▶ Improves tolerance and understanding
- ▶ Promotes healing
- ▶ Restores dignity
- ▶ Social cohesion and nation build
- ▶ Promoting culture
- ▶ Passing on indigenous knowledge

