

STRATEGIC PLANNING OF RESILIENT AND REGENERATIVE CITIES: A CASE STUDY ON HOW NEW GENERATIONS MAY CONTRIBUTE

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SUMMARY



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- Resilient and regenerative cities;
- Methodology;
- The construction of the quality of life project: getting to know the feelings;
- Analysis and discussion of the results;
- Categorie resilient and regenerative cities;
- Students' category;
- Teachers' category;
- Final considerations;
- References.

INTRODUCTION



According to the Global Hazards Report (2020), extreme weather and deficiencies in climate responses represent the most significant global risks in terms of possibility and impact influenced by vulnerability, coping capacity, and adaptation.

It is paramount to reestablish the social condition of individuals in vulnerable situations, favoring the understanding of personal virtues and strengths to produce essential effects in their lives.

THEORETICAL BACKGROUND



Resilient and regenerative cities

Resilience is a process in which communities collectively respond to significant events, using various coping and adaptive capacities (Spialek; Czlapinski; Houston, 2016).

Resilient cities are those capable of developing effective ways of dealing with the challenges ahead (UNDRR, 2021).

Innovators create the regenerative economy in their own ways by seeing the more extensive system in which they live and work (Senge, 2010).



The construction of the quality of life project: getting to know the feelings

The methodology of this qualitative research is a case study.

The research answered the following question:

How does the knowledge of feelings and the ways of dealing with them in students and teachers influence the development of a resilient and regenerative city?



The case study was carried out with 200 individuals, of which 150 students, aged 11 to 13 years and 50 teachers, from four schools.

The students were chosen because they represent the future of the next generations.

Qualitative data analysis was applied to the content analysis by Bardin (2011), with the aid of software NVivo version 20.



The quality of life getting to know the feelings project emerged to reflect on some feelings and behaviors, that can improve resilience at an individual and collective level.

This perspective connects to the current process, that we face with the coronavirus pandemic, and has been causing suffering in several aspects of human life.



The project emerged the human development actions of Veranópolis, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

Anchored in the UNDRR's perspective, of the Resilient City Program was divided into five phases:

Phase one started in 2019, comprising the organization and preparation for constructing a resilient city with the meeting of different social actors.

Phase two,

the diagnosis and risk assessment of the municipality were carried out.

Phase three in 2020, a security and resilience action plan was developed.



The project was structured in three workshops, of one hour each:

- i) self-control;
- ii) self-esteem; and
- iii) self-confidence.



Phase four

The project continues with the students' parents and in the communities.

Phase five

will be the follow-up of the results, by improving educational and informative campaigns that promote resilience actions.



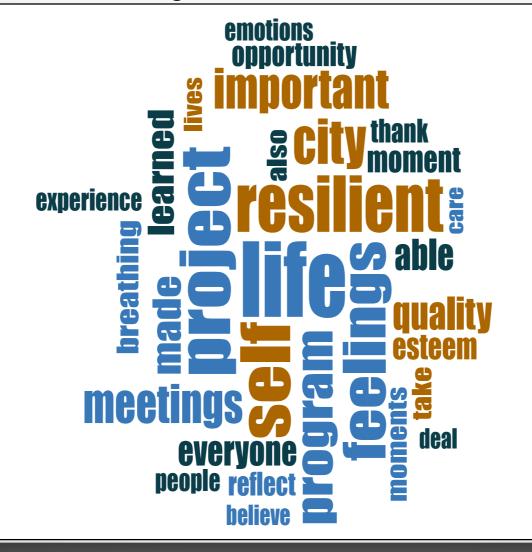
The transcribed content of the workshops held with students and teachers was imported into NVivo software version 20, and content analysis was performed Bardin (2011).

The categories formed three "nodes" for analysis:

- i) Resilient and Regenerative City;
- ii) Students;
- iii) Teachers.



Categorie resilient and regenerative cities





Categorie resilient and regenerative cities

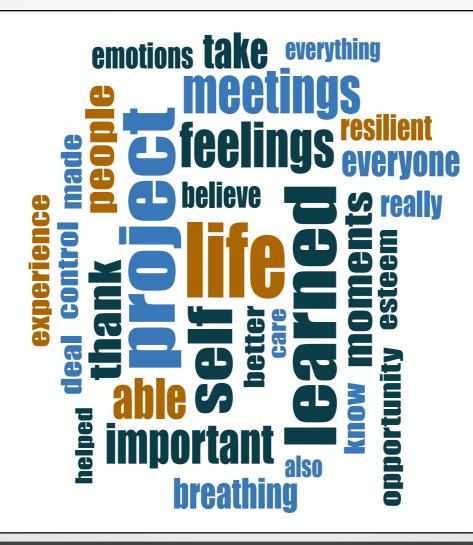
The result of the word cloud shows, that the project has achieved its goal of proposing:

a reflection on personal feelings and behaviors, influencing in the development of the socioemotional skills.

From this perspective, behaviors can change the social environment and the people interaction in the social context.



Students' category



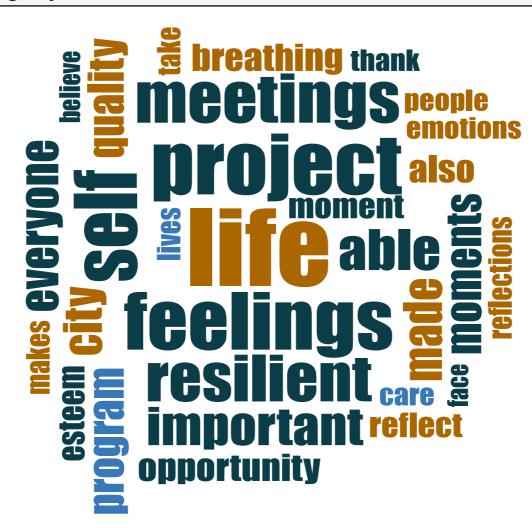


Students' category

For Vygotsky (2009), to have impact and relevance, interactions between people must be meaningful to transform the individual through reflection and awareness.



Teachers' category





Teachers' category

Foucault (1988) used the term care, as the art of existence, the principle one should take care of oneself.

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS



The quality of life project getting to know the feelings of the Resilient City Program contributed to self-knowledge of the students and teachers.

In practice,

for students: integral formation. for teachers: pedagogical practice.

The knowledge and development of feelings and behaviors, drives new ways of thinking and of facing and adapting to diverse problems.



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