

Learning model on Cooperative Entrepreneurship



CORE CONCEPTS

Cooperative business model

MODULE CONTENT

SUSTAINABILITY

COMMUNICATION

Values Stakeholders Member's participation Community engagement

Social responsibility
Active community work
Inclusive organization
Cooperatives work together

PASSIVE AND INFORMATIVE

Enlighten others through various media Outputs on www.cope.one





What is a cooperative?

According to the definition of the International Cooperative Alliance (ICA), a cooperative is an autonomous association of people who voluntarily come together to meet their common economic, social and cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly owned and democratically controlled enterprise.

- Possibility, free and open, of joining and withdrawing from the company
- Democratic structure, in which each member has one vote (or a predefined limit of votes)
- Decisions are made by majority and responsible leadership is elected by the members
- Fair, correct and just distribution of economic results.





Cooperative values

Cooperative members believe in the ethical values of honesty, transparency, social responsibility and attention to others. However, the recognized values on which the cooperation is based are:

- Democracy
- Equality
- Equity
- Solidarity
- Self-sufficiency
- Self-responsibility





The Cooperative Principles

The ICA established seven standard principles for cooperatives to follow. They help organizations flourish and operate successfully while encouraging all members to participate equally. Under these values, the ICA has become a leader for the worldwide network of cooperatives

- 1. VOLUNTARY AND OPEN MEMBERSHIP
- 2. DEMOCRATIC MEMBER CONTROL
- 3. MEMBERS' ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION
- 4. AUTONOMY AND INDEPENDENCE
- 5. EDUCATION, TRAINING AND INFORMATION
- 6. COOPERATION AMONG COOPERATIVES
- 7. CONCERN FOR COMMUNITY





Cooperative are active in different sectors

Cooperatives vary considerably in size, sector of activity and type of membership. A cooperative can be active in any sector where there are homogeneous needs and felt by several people.

Examples of common forms of cooperatives include, but are not limited to

- agricultural cooperatives
- consumer cooperatives
- retail cooperatives
- housing cooperatives
- social service cooperatives
- savings and credit cooperatives
- Transport or ride-share cooperatives
- worker cooperatives





101 - STAKEHOLDER MAPPING - The cooperative business model

Stakeholder Map 1

A	Position: Title: Name:		
Basic facts:		Biggest Motivator:	Rules the stakeholder has to follow:
Personal interests:		Self-perception:	
Role in the project:			

Source: Applying Design Thinking; A Workbook for Academics and Researchers in Higher Education. Höf. Bruchatz, C.; Fischer, R.; Stelzer, J. Retrieved from: https://tu-dresden.de/ing/maschinenwesen/imm/td/forschung/forschungsprojekte/dt-uni





101 - STAKEHOLDER MAPPING - The cooperative business model

Stakeholder Map 2

Connection				
Emotional connection:	What they do not tell each other:			
Hidden animosities:	Other facts:			
	Emotional connection:			

Source: Applying Design Thinking; A Workbook for Academics and Researchers in Higher Education. Höf. Bruchatz, C.; Fischer, R.; Stelzer, J. Retrieved from: https://tu-dresden.de/ing/maschinenwesen/imm/td/forschung/forschungsprojekte/dt-uni





Exercises and discussion questions

In class, brainstorming:

What cooperatives do we know?

In which cooperatives are we members?

What is the cooperative you last did business with (f.ex. bought groceries, paid rent, etc.)?







Key Learning Outcomes

LEARNING OUTCOMES OF MODULE 1 The cooperative business model		
Knowledge		
	Cooperation in entrepreneurial education	
	Understanding the cooperative principles	
	Sustainable development and environmental	
	protection	
Skills		
	Invoking engagement and activity with students	
Competences		
	Building and maintaining the "intellectual capital"	





IO1 – Learning model

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION
Competences	
	Cooperatives operate under a set of agreed upon
	principles that serve as a guide and inspiration for
Understanding the cooperative principles	cooperatives of all kinds. Examining and understanding
	the way they influence operations allows students to use
	them to guide in decision making and manage
	As global challenges are ever apparent to actors within
	businesses and society, the COPE learning model
Sustainable development and environmental protection	empasises sustainable development and environmental
Sustamable development and environmental protection	protection as core values for entrepreneurial
	cooperatives. Contributing, in an impactful way, towards
	a sustainable future is adopted as a key motivation for
	Starting and maintaining a cooperative requires active
Invoking engagement and activity with students	communication, engagement and coordination on the
invoking engagement and activity with students	member's part. It is important that students experience
	this aspect of working in a cooperative, from the outset.
	As communication is of such importance for the
	sustainability and growth of a cooperative, particular
Communication skills of various forms	interest is given to this topic in the COPE learning model.
Communication skins of various forms	Communication takes different forms and levels of
	formality, depending on the audience and purpose, and
	various different techniques are covered.





IO1 – Learning model

LEARNING OUTCOMES	DESCRIPTION
Competences	
Communication competences	Students are trained in formal and informal communication, suitable for audiences ranging from one-on-one communication to wider and more general broadcasting of information. Different types of media for different audiences and scenarios are suggested
Building and maintaining the "intellectual capital"	A platform for communication and collaboration, to maintain "continuous training, which can be used even after the cooperative is formed". Knowledge and experience is accrued amongst working cooperatives and amongst entrepreneurs.
Collaboration between cooperatives	As per the cooperative principles, cooperatives work with one another one their various areas of mutual interests. The strength of a cooperative in one are may complement the different strengths or advantages that another cooperative may have.
Collaboration between cooperatives and other businesses	It is important for cooperatves to engage with other business and their community at large. As the cooperative model is well known in some sectors, but less known in others, clarifications may be helpful. Efficient communication is important here.



