P.A.R.E. Model

FOR ETHICAL COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Preparation

Invite participants to consider the community in which they will be serving, including their assumptions, relevant social concerns, and effective ways to respectfully relate.

Action

Action should be defined by the community to address priorities and enhance community strengths. Action can be direct, indirect (capacity building), advocacy, or research. Outcomes, type of service, and the degree and frequency should be clearly outlined.

Evaluation and Demonstration

It is essential to build evaluation into the initial design of the project so the project's impact on both student participants and the community can be measured. Demonstration ensures that student learning is shared with and benefits the community partner. Reflection

Reflection is a critical cognitive process that ties descriptions of the community experience and emotional reactions to values, social concerns, and the curriculum to ultimately make meaning and build knowledge.

James Madison University Community Service-Learning (2022). Adapted from University of Maryland Commuter Affairs and Community Service (1999).