SosyalBen Akademi

"We are responsible for the World."

18-19 May Digital Camping for Community Result Report

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We Are Responsible For The World.

In today's world, the importance of the concept of social responsibility increases day by day. The societies are now aware that citizens have an important role in realizing social and environmental transformation and that a human-centered development is significant.

Now, we know and accept that changes can be supported and development contributed through a responsible and resourceful civil society.

At this point, the perception of volunteering is spreading rapidly in our country as well as over the world. While those who are interested in social responsibility projects are considered as sensitive individuals in the society, producing a solution to a problem on behalf of the society has become one of the most popular topics. Many students and adults have been accepted to universities and jobs with their social responsibility projects; the firms have enabled their brand to make a difference in the sector with their social responsibility projects.

We, as SosyalBen Akademi, want to raise individuals and institutions conscious and sensitive to society. For this, we think that social responsibility projects should be a lifelong responsibility. We provide consultancy services in social responsibility projects by bringing individuals and brands with the right projects together which contribute to the personal development, work performance, and academic success of individuals and which enable companies to make a difference. While raising professional volunteers for the society in the future world, we aim to be a leading consultancy company that increases the value and rate of volunteering locally.

As social individuals, come to support the formation of a voluntary society with SosyalBen Akademi.

Because we are responsible for the World.

Best regards,

Ece Çiftçi

ABOUT SOSYALBEN FOUNDATION

SosyalBen Foundation is a non-governmental organization which aims to enable children aged 7 to 13 to explore and develop their talents. To this end, it conducts fieldwork and training programs on a national and international level that contributes to their personal development. It also aims to increase awareness and skills in social responsibility, entrepreneurship, and volunteering for children and young people to grow up as individuals responsible for the world they live in. The community consists of volunteer university students aged 18 to 25.

The Horizon Of Sosyalben Foundation

We imagine a society of strong generations who are aware of their social self and abilities.

The Purpose Of Sosyalben Foundation

The foundation is purposed in supporting the social development and social identities of children between the ages of 7-13 in disadvantaged areas, expands their horizons, contributes to their growth as happier individuals by strengthening their self-confidence, supports them to gain sharing and awareness of social life, and ensuring the continuity of all of these.

ABOUT SOSYALBEN AKADEMİ

SosyalBen Akademi is the second economic enterprise of the SosyalBen Foundation, founded by Ece Ciftci in 2015.

SosyalBen Akademi, a social enterprise-based organization, provides social responsibility project consultancy services to corporate firms, educational institutions and students in order to increase the volunteering rate in Turkey and create a more livable world.

With the consultancy given, it is primarily aimed to promote the participation of individuals in volunteering activities. In this context, a personalized and specific social responsibility program is prepared for individuals and institutions to spend their hours in the most active, efficient and creative way.

In return for its consultancy service, it contributes 45% of its dividend to the SosyalBen Foundation in a sustainable way. You can visit the www.sosyalben.org page to further examine the work carried out by SosyalBen Foundation.

SosyalBen Store, another economic enterprise established to budget for the work of the SosyalBen Foundation, is a retail store with various products. All products are designed by volunteers and supporters. SosyalBen Store products include notebooks of various kinds, umbrellas, mugs, seed pens, phone cases, multi-purpose bags and tote bags. SosyalBen Store transfers 35% of its revenue from the products it sells to the SosyalBen Foundation in order to reach more children.

Ece Çiftçi, founder of SosyalBen Akademi, was selected as Turkey's Women Social Entrepreneur from 34,000 women with the social entrepreneurship model she established at SosyalBen Akademi in the Women Entrepreneur Competition organized by Kagider, Economist and Garanti Bank. SosyalBen Akademi brings together the most successful individuals/institutions in the education sector. Invited to a global education conference offering learning, networking and growth opportunities, she was selected as one of the 50 most innovative and successful educational models in the education sector and was awarded the GFEL (Global Forum for Education and Learning) prize.

SosyalBen Akademi

We are responsible for the World.

ABOUT DIGITAL CAMPING FOR COMMUNITY

In order for young people- especially aged 18-15- not to be interrupted in generating social benefit and sustainability of this action in the social isolation process which deeply affected us both as a country and world, 163 young people from different schools and cities came together digitally in May 18-19 with Digital Camping for Community for analysing problems, solution suggestions, and reporting these solutions in the committees "Volunteering and E-volunteering," "Social Entrepreneurship in the Digital Era," and "Social Entrepreneurship as a Career/Work."

Digital Camping for Community was carried out as two stages in May 18-19. After the committee webinar in May 18, it was finalised as workshop groups forgathered in May 19. Attendants not only were solution parts of their groups, but also met with experts on the topics of individual volunteering, institutional volunteering, and global volunteering in the Camping schedule. After the general evaluation, solution suggestions of participants who completed the Digital Camp were written under the title of "Digital Camping for Community Participant's Comments" in the report.

The schedule of Digital Camping for Community which was held in May 18-19 is as follows:

18th May Monday	19th May Tuesday
"Social Entrepreneurship in the Digital Era" Webinars 05.30-05.50 pm Mesut Keskin 05.50-06.10 pm Eray Erdoğan 06.10-06.30 pm Oğuzhan Canım **"Social Entrepreneurship as a Job/Career" Webinar** 18.45-19.30 Ali Ercan Özgür	**Volunteering and E-Volunteering Webinar** 10.30-11.15 am Ece Çiftçi & İbrahim Betil **11.30-11.40 am Opening** 11.45-12.15 am Guest Speaker in individual volunteering - İdil Gazioğlu 12.15-12.20 pm Family Photograph 12.20-01.00 pm Current Situation Analysis and Sub-Committee Problem Analysing 01.00-01.15 pm Break 01.15-01.45 pm Guest Speaker on E-Volunteering/Instituational Volunteering- Ayşe Dönmez 01.45-02.15 pm Committee Suggestions 02.15-02.30 pm Break 02.30-03.00 pm Foreign Volunteers/ Experiences in global volunteering- Tyne Govier 03.00-03.30 pm Results and Debate About Presentations 03.30–04.00 pm Closing

Gains of Digital Camping for Community:

1. Individuals find the opportunity to assess and discuss social problems online in the frames of Digital Camping for Community committees.

2. Raising social sensitivity and awareness on the topics were contributed by listing the solution proposals to the predetermined social problems.

3. Digital Camping for Community aims participants to improve social responsibility awareness and information about the topics.

4. With teamwork, added-value is provided to civilian society and social entrepreneurship fields.

5. Helping participants to develop observance and research skills with the problem analysis made during the camp process.

6. Improving communication skills by attending groupworks.

7. Take a step forward for becoming a solution-oriented individual and cultivating the skill of responsibility taking with distribution of tasks.

PRESENTMENT

We believe that as a rising value, Turkish youth has the potential of uplifting our country and we support Turkish youth in the works they could actively take part in consistent with our faith in them.

Therefore, as the Youth and Sports Ministery's Law of Volunteering required and Minister of Youth and Sports, Dr. Mehmet Kasapoğlu, stated "We are the most young-populated European country with our 20 million young. It is our Ministry's priority to raise our young people, who are the main pillar of sustainable development, strong enough to compete with their peers internationally as respectful to nature and environment, have entrepreneurial spirits and actively play role in society, as well as know and use their rights purposefully." We formed Digital Camping for Community in accordance with these and concepts that the Ministry of Youth and Sports highlighted were discussed from the perspective of young people.

We ensured that young people actively played a role in this digital camp work that we made real as the new generation's non-governmental organization.

We genuinely thank the young people who are the architects of our future and hopes.

AIM

Digital Camping for Community was made real in order to support young people in the self-isolation process, incentivize them to continue to volunteer, and make them internalized the concepts of digitalisation and social entrepreneurship in the light of the Law of Volunteering of the Ministry of Youth and Sports.
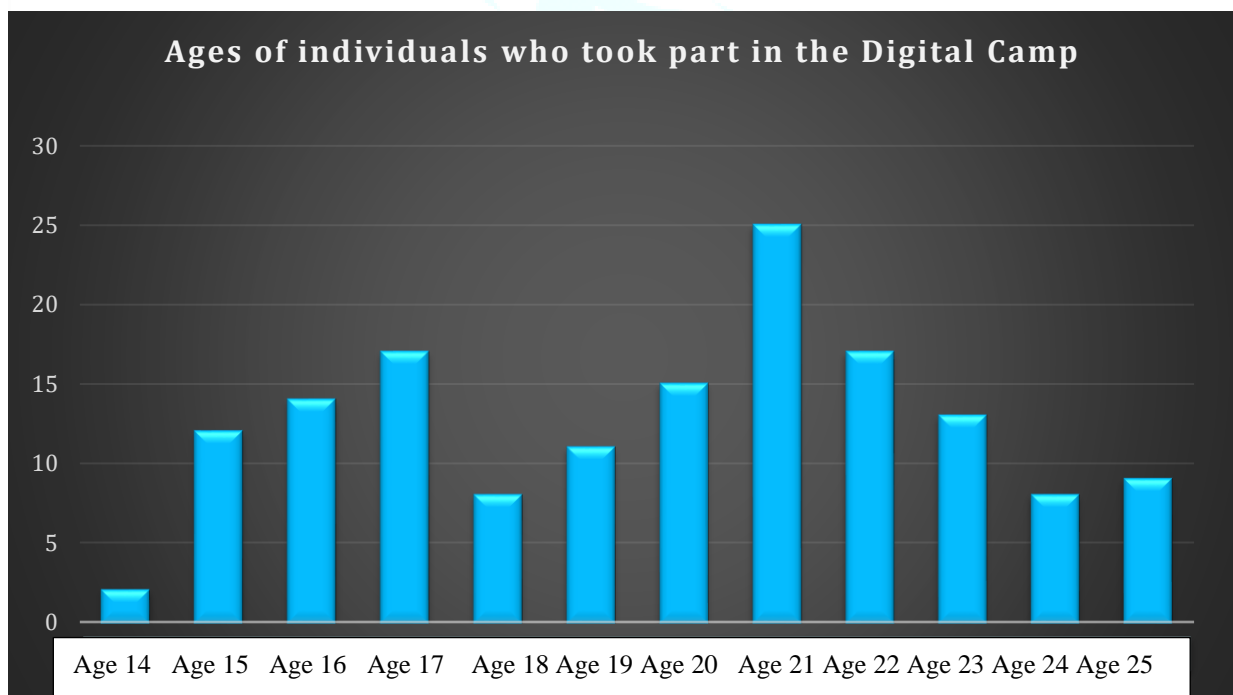
ENCLOSURE

163 young people from 36 different cities across Turkey and 3 different countries around the world attended the Digital Camping Community. 53 of these young people were high school students, where the rest 110 were college students. They made solutions, current situation analysis and problem analysis with the perception of having a more effective in 3 main different committees while debating volunteering, digitalisation, and social entrepreneurship in the camp for two days.

Digital Camping for Community Participant Demography

163 individuals got involved in digital webinars and workshops of **Digital Camping for Community** that was held on **May 18-19** online.

Distribution of Participants' Ages

- Ages of individuals who took part in the Digital Camp as it follows:

Ages of individuals who took part in the Digital Camp

| Age	Participants
Age 14	2
Age 15	12
Age 16	14
Age 17	17
Age 18	8
Age 19	11
Age 20	15
Age 21	25
Age 22	17
Age 23	13
Age 24	8
Age 25	9

Distribution of Participants' Residency at Country-City

     Distribution of where participants lived is as it follows:

- Attendance from **36** different cities across Turkey.

- Most applications came from the cities **Istanbul, Bursa, and Ankara**.

- **Poland, the UK, and Canada** were the countries where some participants lived except for **Turkey**.
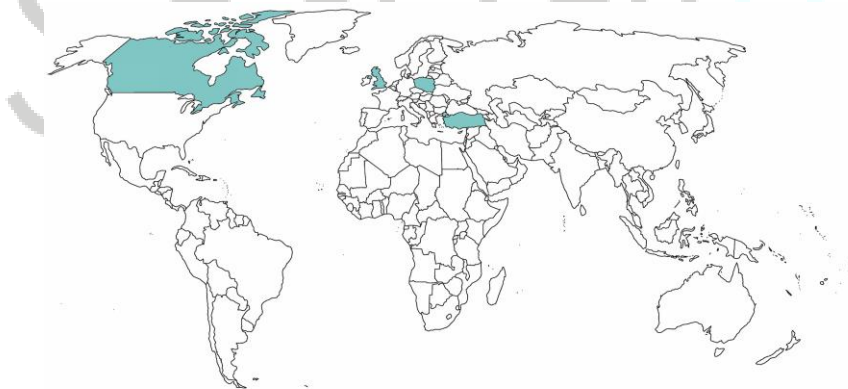
Digital Camping for Community Committees and Sub-Topics

Committee of Volunteering and E-Volunteering

1. Rights and Responsibilities of Volunteering

2. Motivation of Volunteer and E-Volunteer

3. Attandancy of Volunteer and E-Volunteer

Committee of Social Entrepreneurship in the Digital Era

1. Digital Literacy

2. Visibility in projects of social entrepreneurship

3. Concepts of Social Entrepreneurship in the Digital Revolution

Social Entrepreneurship as a Career/Work

1. Perception of Young Individuals to the Identity of Social Entrepreneurship

2. The role of Social Entrepreneurship in Regional Development/ Contribution to Employment of Social Entrepreneurship in Turkey

3. Role of Young Individuals in Proliferation of Social Entrepreneurship

INTRODUCTION

163 young people between the ages of 14-25 who participated in Digital Camping for Community on May 18-19; He had the opportunity to listen to the concept of volunteering, the rights and responsibilities of volunteers, what can be done to increase volunteering participation, the place of social entrepreneurship in our country, their founding stories, solution suggestions and challenges from social entrepreneurs. After that, the young people participated in the workshop organized in order to realize their ideas, objectives and problem definitions on the topics of the committees they chose. Young people, while defining and solving the problems of radical changes brought about by digital developments, as well as conveying their views on the steps to be taken in the emergence of a social enterprise; They shared their perspectives by following the steps of planning, implementation and analysis.The report prepared with the current situation, problem analyzes and solution proposals is presented by giving place to the ideas and opinions expressed by young people by approaching the issues from their own perspectives under 3 main topics below.

Volunteering & e-Volunteering

Young people participating in the Volunteering & e-Volunteering Committee made an analysis of the current situation before the problems were identified. In order to evaluate the current situation, ideas and suggestions have been developed about the approach to the problem and the solution proposals for this problem. Young people who can read the current situation with a broad perspective with SWOT analysis, then focus on problem analysis and propose solutions through the identified common problems with a SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Time Bound) perspective.

Volunteering & e-Volunteering committee has discussed the subject under 3 main headings:

- Volunteer & e-Volunteer Participation
- Volunteer & e-Volunteer Rights and Responsibilities
- Volunteer & e-Volunteer Motivation

Volunteering & e-Volunteering Current Situation Analysis

Volunteering, in its most basic sense, is the participation of individuals in activities that support social benefit with their own will and will, regardless of financial interests. Non-Governmental Organizations, on the other hand, gain importance at this point and constitute a step for individuals to engage in voluntary activities. Throughout the world, individuals participate in volunteer activities in different fields from education to environment and health. In this direction, different definitions and meanings have been attributed to volunteering. Therefore, this concept has various meanings according to the socio-economic levels and cultural characteristics of societies, and this diversity presents us with different definitions of volunteerism. It has come to the fore with the term "Dugnad" in Norway and the concept of "tatawa", which is associated with voluntary celebrations or helping in difficult times in the Arab world In South Africa, defining the individual in relation with others with "ubuntu" has brought a new perspective to volunteering. The issue of volunteering has also been addressed by many organizations at the global level. The United Nations declared 2001 as the International Year of Volunteers. The United Nations also celebrates 5 December by declaring World Volunteers Day.Volunteering is an integral part of society. Its universality is undeniable. Additionally, the United Nations has adopted the "big umbrella" approach when describing volunteering activities in quite

different social and cultural environments. Again, according to the definition specified in the United Nations General Assembly, three basic elements were emphasized such as volunteering as an activity carried out with the free will of the individual, being carried out without expecting any financial return, and the activity being in the public interest. (State of the World's Volunteerism Report, 2011)

In our country, the Ministry of Youth and Sports expressed volunteerism in the Young Volunteers 2019 Volunteering Year Strategy book published as follows; "any activity in which time is spent to benefit other people, groups or institutions. Volunteering is a form of social activity that people do to benefit individuals and society. Furthermore, volunteering is the sharing of many values such as mind, body, time and effort given to us with people and other beings without expecting direct return." (Ministry of Youth and Sports Volunteering Strategy, 2019)

It has been emphasized that volunteer work and activities are an important part of our culture. In this context, Minister of Youth and Sports Dr. Mehmet Muharrem Kasapoğlu, emphasizing that they put high importance on the projects and ideas of young people, declared that 2019 was accepted as the Year of Volunteering by the Ministry.

On the other hand, the concept of volunteering has taken novel forms with the technological developments in today's world. Based on the idea that it is necessary to keep up with this digitalization of the developing and changing world, for the first time in Turkey, as a non-governmental organization of the new generation, SosyalBen Foundation has prepared a working directory on e-Volunteering.

The definition of e-Volunteering is expressed as follows; work done voluntarily over the Internet on a computer access at home or elsewhere with web access. Although these activities are carried out in virtual reality, the results are remarkable for the real world. There is no limit to what works may be conducted on the Internet; free web consultancy, translation, information research, press releases, newsletters, coordinating campaigns, creating web pages, online courses, providing expertise, graphic design, video editing, content creation, legal consultancy, accounting consultancy are a few instances. These virtual activities overcome the barriers of space and time, thus playing a crucial role in equality of opportunity.

The Internet is a great place for people who aim to make the world a better place. Volunteering on the web, such as volunteering in real life, is based on altruism, the willingness to help other people, the improvement of the surrounding space, and the readiness to selflessly use the time and skills that we have. In the globalizing new world order, the concept of e-Volunteering facilitates the participation of non-governmental organizations in international activities as well as increasing their voluntary activities locally.

Human resource is the real value of a nation. The development of this resource through volunteering creates various effects by strengthening trust and solidarity for both individuals and societies. Therefore, volunteer activities have a great role in both the self-improvement of individuals and the social development of nations.

The strengths of the concept of volunteering in the world and in Turkey are undeniable truths and have been summarized above. In order for this concept to become more widespread and developed in our country, it is essential to focus on the aspects that are open to improvement in the current situation. The aspects of the concept of volunteering that are open to improvement may be listed as follows:

The ability of people who have only reached a certain socio-economic level to participate in volunteering activities.

Perceiving volunteerism as a label and using it only as a so-called act.

That children in private schools have more access to the concept of volunteering and children in public schools cannot know the meaning of the concept is another weakness arising from the inequalities.

In order to place volunteerism to where it deserves in Turkey, aspects that are open to improvement should be taken into account seriously.

In the current situation analysis; the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats posed by young people on Volunteering & e-Volunteering perspective were started by discussing all aspects under four different areas.

Strengths			Weaknesses
1-Contributing to the personal and social development of individuals 2- More active participation of young people in volunteering activities and within the framework of youth policies.	**S**	**W**	1-The ability of people who have only reached a certain socio-economic level to participate in volunteering activities. 2-That children in private schools have more access to the concept of volunteering and children in public schools cannot know the meaning of the concept is another weakness arising from the inequalities.
Opportunities			Threats
1- With the great help of e-volunteering, it can be ensured that the volunteer work in our country is increased through digital platforms.	**O**	**T**	1-Perceiving volunteerism as a label and using it only as a so-called act.

Although volunteering as a concept is known and tried to be popularized in Turkey, e-Volunteering has not yet come to be known. Studies carried out in the field of volunteering and e-Volunteering are of great importance in order for young people to be responsible individuals for the world and society they live in. The wide coverage of these two concepts also brings about the explanation of voluntary participation, motivation, and voluntary rights and responsibilities.

Considering the current concept of volunteering in our country, according to the 2018 Data of the World Giving Index based on the reports published in recent years- Turkey ranks 126th among 146 countries in terms of the time spent on volunteering within an institution. According to the report published by TUSEV in 2014, Turkey ranks 132nd in 135 countries in terms of Time to Participate in Voluntary Activities. It is stated in the report that the rate of volunteering in Turkey does not exceed 10%.

Although volunteering is a well-known concept and attempts have been made to make it known in Turkey, e-volunteering is not yet fully known. Studies conducted in the field of volunteering and e-volunteering are of great importance in order for young people to be responsible individuals for the world and society in which they live. The widespread use of these two concepts among young people also leads to the explanation of concepts such as voluntary participation, motivation, and voluntary rights and responsibilities.

Also, if we look at the current concept of volunteering in our country, based on the reports published in recent years, according to the data of World Giving Index 2018, Turkey ranks 126th among 146 countries in terms of time spent on volunteering in the country an institution. According to the report published by TUSEV in 2014, Turkey ranks 132nd among 135 countries in terms of time spent participating in volunteer activities. Again, the report states that the volunteering rate in Turkey does not exceed 10%.

Volunteering And E-Volunteering Problem Diagnosis

Based on the data in our country, young participants drew attention to volunteering participation at this point. It was stated that studies are not sufficient to explain the concept of volunteering in the place of volunteer and e-volunteer participation. They emphasized that there is no mature initiative to add value to society in the study to encourage young people to participate in social responsibility projects. It was emphasized that encouraging social responsibility projects to create social benefits was inadequate and that further development of policies in this area was needed. The inability to reduce volunteering to the local was also stated as a problem.

On April 16, the Ministry of Youth and Sports in cooperation with YÖK (undergraduate and graduate students in universities) added a new course called "Volunteering Studies", which they can choose among the usual courses It was emphasized that it is promising it is necessary to reduce this course and studies to the senior high school group in the framework of cooperation with the Ministry of National Education. As can be seen from the current situation, although in some private schools in the high school can be held a course in the framework of volunteering, it was noted that the concept of volunteering with the support of teachers in high school youth will become more widespread in private schools.

In addition, the low number of young role models who started a social enterprise while in high school and studied in this direction was also cited as a problem. It was argued that more support should be given to people who studied in this field in our country, more role models should be created for young people and people working in this field should be made more visible.

It is emphasized that there is no legislation that defines the concept of volunteering in Turkey and frames the responsibilities of non-governmental organizations for volunteer management. The concept mentioned here was evaluated in the context of "Volunteer Rights and Responsibilities". The lack of legal legislation on this concept, which directly affects the participation and motivation of volunteers, was explained among the obstacles affecting the participation and motivation of volunteers and e-volunteers and brought forward as a problem definition.

A problem statement was added that, from the point of view of the document, the studies that benefit society are not sufficient in the context of the studies carried out in the framework of volunteering. It was noted that the documentation of these works will create an important and essential source of motivation to show volunteering as a point in the winning point of youth. Volunteer and e-volunteer work for university admission to be an important point in the career of young people with a system that is realized in Turkey specifically for volunteer and e-volunteer motivation - It was found that the perspective of the system on volunteer work, which is implemented through the documentation of volunteer participation, gets a new dimension.

Proposed Solutions For Volunteering And E-Volunteering

Young participants suggested a number of studies to support volunteering more through government policies. At this point, the suggested solution was to include more public service announcements expressing volunteerism among the most appropriate studies to raise awareness about volunteerism.

On the other hand, in order to make volunteering a teachable responsibility, it is proposed that studies be conducted in collaboration with the Ministry of National Education, at the point that volunteering should be given as a lesson in high schools Good.

It was proposed that with the joint participation of all non-governmental organizations and with the support of the state, a legal regulation be prepared for the work to be carried out within the framework of volunteer rights and responsibilities. In addition, it was mentioned that within the framework of voluntary rights and duties, study should be added as a course of study in universities and colleges.

As a proposed solution, it was presented that local governments should be in front of the problems and needs of youth in terms of a good analysis of expectations and potentials. In addition, volunteer & e-volunteer participation, motivation, rights and obligations of all the work to be done are interconnected, and in this direction, representative of all volunteer work, youth policy should be further developed it was noted that the responsibility falls more than ever on civil society organizations and policy makers. It was noted that the existing scenarios in the problem definition can change with the totality of the studies to be worked on, and another proposed solution was introduced.

In order for young people between the ages of 14 and 25 to be responsible persons for the world and society in which they live, they should actively participate in the activities to be carried out under the main heading of volunteering and e-volunteering and be an important actor.

To this end, young people should take an active role in at least two of the subtitles such as volunteer participation, motivation, rights and obligations under this heading, especially in the work to be carried out by the Ministry of Youth and Sports, in the framework of Volunteering & e-Volunteering in 2020-2021, and they should be positioned as solution partners of this process. is of great importance).

In order to bring the awareness of volunteering in Turkey to the point it deserves, young people between the ages of 14 and 25 from different provinces of Turkey participate in an online meeting held once a year under the auspices of different non -governmental organizations and the Ministry of Youth and Sports or in activities where they come together in different ways is one of the important concrete steps that need to be taken. The recording of the ideas and contributions presented as a result of these meetings in a report to be published at the end of the study will be an important roadmap for the studies designed under the title Volunteering & e-Volunteering.

In this period of intense digitalization, it is envisaged that collaboration will be carried out to further develop the participatory perspectives of youth, and taking concrete steps to bring the concept of volunteering to the place it deserves in Turkey will lead to the awareness of creating great social benefits in the long run. This is important for the continuation of the opportunities created to strengthen digital literacy.

Social Entrepreneurship In A Digitizing World

Young people who participated in the Social Entrepreneurship Committee in a Digitizing World analyzed the current situation before defining the problems. Ideas and suggestions on how to approach the problem and proposed solutions to this problem were developed to evaluate the current situation. Young people who can read the current situation with a broad perspective with SWOT analysis, then focus on problem analysis and propose solutions through the identified common problems SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Time Bound / Specific, Measurable, Accessible, Realistic) and produced from a time-based perspective.

Social Entrepreneurship in the Digitizing World Committee) addressed the issue under 3 main headings.

- Digital Literacy
- Social entrepreneurship and digital visibility
- Social entrepreneurship concepts in the digital revolution.

Social Entrepreneurship Committee Analysis Of The Current Situation In A Digitized World

UNICEF characterizes social entrepreneurs, especially young social entrepreneurs; It lists them as visionary, talented, indomitable to obstacles, with the ability to develop areas open to criticism and corresponding improvements, and innovative, dedicated to its mission and purpose. In this context, the most important area of social entrepreneurship is the selection of the initiative among the issues that can benefit a significant part of society and, in addition, the implementation of the initiative with a profitable structure and internal sales, sponsorship income, etc.) and external sources of funding are grants, funds, incentives, etc. while ensuring sustainability. Also in this case, it shows the importance of creating a company with a good business plan and planning in terms of continuity of the organization. While digitalization creates opportunities to strengthen and spread these functions, strengthening the digital literacy capacity is important for the continuity of these opportunities.

The current situation analysis was started by addressing the strengths, weaknesses and opportunities and threats of digitalization on the social entrepreneurship ecosystem and all aspects were covered in four different areas.

Strengths

1-Easy access
2-Time, ease of space/low cost
3-Data analytics and algorithm-based

Weaknesses

1-Information pollution
2-Data security
3-Lack of control mechanism

S **W**

O **T**

Opportunities

1-Increased social awareness
2-Reducing inequalities
3-New sectors/occupations related to technology
4-World citizenship

Threats

1-Monopolization of technology
2-Cultural Corruption
3-Gaps in legal space
4-Inability to keep up with the pace of developments

Strengthening the social presence of the motto of reaching the solutions developed by social enterprises through digital mass media; Identifying problems with ease of access, discovering the resource, reviewing application examples, and pursuing opportunities that can be included in the ecosystem have laid the foundation for the application areas that should organize social enterprise. However, digitization, which reduces the time and cost of assets due to human capabilities through physical conditions, has increased the motivation of entrepreneurial candidates to work at low cost and provided them with areas of dialogue in the development of ideas and solutions.

With the ease of access and empowerment of movement, confident, environmentally masterful, empathy-enhanced social entrepreneurs have developed improvement, transformation, and planning activities with automation technologies thanks to data analytics. Sharing social work methods developed in the circle of environment, society, individuals, creating experience and comparative analysis, gaining observation and process expertise, and providing measurable services are other important gains that digital systems support social entrepreneurs.

Digitization, which is a product of human capabilities as well as associated strengths, gathers all inputs in one environment to make versatile knowledge fast and expandable. This ensured the digital dissemination of information that could be discussed and did not passthrough certain disciplines of science and ethics. Social enterprises should create a transparent and accountable network in this baseless information pool, focusing on the source of the information they collect and building trust in the community. In addition to information contamination, ensuring data security is another vulnerability that digitized social enterprises should address. While the data from individuals and institutions that can be collected through digital means enables basic human rights tenders, it paves the way for various habits to be convertible, lose money, shrink their personal use areas, and become insecure

Social entrepreneurs should pay attention to developing monitoring and control mechanisms in addition to data security. Digital media offer many different targeted contents that influence people's learning abilities and preferences. It is not easy for users to find new content in their daily lives. Spreading social utility, monitoring issues, and creating a common language can be prominent as the challenges that the initiative can face at the beginning.

Opportunities for social entrepreneurs in the digital trend to be observed as any innovation; The equality through the new order, the development of social sensitivity, the growth of the sector and the emergence of new business areas and the development of global cultural elements can be listed as being able to connect with the whole world. According to the We Are Social survey published in 2019, it was found that a large part of the population (72%) uses digital tools, with 59.36 million

people having access to the Internet in the headlines about Internet use in Turkey. Moreover, 93% of our population or 76.3 million have a mobile device, but the noticeable increase in this number every year shows that digitalization is accepted by the whole country and shows that everyone can access digital services with open source. Thanks to this possibility, it can be evaluated that information exchange, service and capacity development can be offered equally to all segments and groups of society. Increasing Internet usage rates have also led to more news outlets, visible problems, and the development of solutions. Digitization can leverage the diverse flow of information it creates to improve and recognize basic human rights and pave the way for increased social sensitivity. Digitalization, which reveals many professions such as application development, cybersecurity, design, content creation, communication studies, software development, data analyst, and computer programming, can generate solutions for employment-based studies while spawning new sectors and fields and social entrepreneurs.

Another opportunity of digitalization is the ability to nurture people who have developed global citizenship and intercultural awareness, who can observe problems in other regions and achieve common goals. Thanks to the developing multiculturalism, the ability to overcome language barriers, and the speed of communication tools, the foundations of global culture can become the main factor in solving problems.

While a hopeful view that societal benefits can be improved with positive arguments of digitalization paves the way for applications and planning, it can also be observed that there are facts to consider. The innovations generated by digitalization can pose a threat to civil space or social entrepreneurs, depending on how they are used. The first is that it is possible to direct digital networks developed with strong state investments with unilateral interests, taking into account that technological developments are the product of a certain financial capacity. The attractiveness of the digital space and the developments of companies that are financially strong and can easily develop their investments in this area can lead to the monopolization of digital technologies, which means that various services offered by new entrepreneurs are not able to develop the expected attention. This can also lead to users of digital vehicles being exposed to directed content by robbing similar service channels, not following innovations, and voicing their opinions. It should be noted that digitalization brings a new environment and a new environment brought to society by cables.

This may cause societies to lose their dynamism in this new environment where digitalization is used as elements of the culture of coexistence of ethical and moral values developed by societies. Social learning methods that are quickly channeled thanks to digital tools are other threats that should be considered in The direction of expanding the cultural values developed by societies over many years, transforming them for bad purposes and away from rationalism and where the directions on which reality is not based.

The lack of capacity of international or national decision-making mechanisms to control the digital universe, unequal, the fact that over time freedoms are restricted, content is revealed for malicious purposes or cybercrime increases, the opinions and examples that can reveal a digital universe are another threat that must be overcome by creating the legal basis. Technology addiction, which is now considered an addiction, should also be evaluated in terms of psychological and public health, and family awareness should be given importance so that younger generations can maintain a healthy relationship with technology.

Social Entrepreneurship Committee Problem Findings In A Digitalized World

With the deep SWOT analysis, specific issues were discussed in the problem identification, practical application examples were sought, and the vision of developing social entrepreneurship arguments in light of young people's readings of digitalization was accepted as the main value in the problem analysis. The young people who spoke on the axis of this study shared information about the problems that stand out in their environment and expressed many issues that should be paid attention to. The opinions are as follows;

Although they are far from digitalization, older people who are characterized by social decision-making mechanisms and have difficulty changing their daily practices are among the problems caused by the loss of social cohesion with young people and social entrepreneurs who are born into technology and try to take advantage of the opportunities it creates.

The inability to develop educational capacity in digital literacy and the ability of younger generations to access socially useful content was presented as another problem that is difficult due to the current guidelines and harmful content.

With the current existence of social inequalities, the urban-rural divide is evident, and young people who do not live in cities have substructural problems in accessing the Internet and limit their access, preventing the equal provision of widespread models of social enterprises in all regions through digital means.

The problems of social enterprises that need sustainable organizational models by creating financial resources are the last of the most important factors in problem identification.

<u>Social Entrepreneurship Committee Solutions In A Digitalized World</u>

Given the specific problems identified above, young people brainstorming developed implementation proposals for solutions to these problems and demonstrated their social enterprise-based missions. Developed for concrete solutions to the obstacles to social entrepreneurship identified by the committee; The following is a summary of examples that form the basis for the spread of social entrepreneurship in the long term to create long-term social benefits.

The SMART project steps described for the first example can be applied similarly to other concrete solutions proposed.

- To increase the inclusivity of the digital ecosystem through expansion, a project design can be created that aims to raise awareness for people over 50 years old and share the benefits and solutions of the digital environment.

At the beginning of this project, a specific region is selected and the target group is determined and the optimal number of participants is determined to increase the benefit rate according to the services that can be offered within this target group. After the training applied to the volunteer team, the project activity period can be started. Educational planning; the use of technological tools, internet use, cyber security. During the preparation phase of the project, trainings and the timing of the participant trainings are also planned.

This schedule is determined by the readiness of the participants and the needs analysis. To see the results of the project concretely, tests are applied to determine the levels of participants before and after the project. During the reporting period of the project, a social impact analysis will be conducted in light of all the information and the report will be prepared to provide an example for different projects and the public, and after evaluating this pilot application, a financial model calculation will be conducted to be sustainable.

• Reduce access to malicious content and unsourced information, educate parents, empower them to analyze their children's development and orientation, and support the benefits of necessary social counseling.

•Advise and report to the public bodies necessary for data sharing and legal studies prioritizing human rights within the framework of fundamental rights and freedoms, as well as legal and judicial studies where content can be protected and reviewed.

•Organize expert - entrepreneur - investor public meetings to strengthen governance, implementation and financial capacity of social enterprises. Facilitate the integration of young social entrepreneurs into the ecosystem by supporting the reading of digital-based innovations and investment opportunities through workshops and summit organizations.

•Develop communication channels to strengthen access support by identifying regions and neighborhoods that do not have access or have limited access to existing internet services with the development of mapping studies. In this service, developed online, a wide network can be established with service providers to analyze and eliminate problems in the region.

•Organize content services and communication studies to develop digital literacy. Replicate success stories by supporting media that allow users to access news and content.

•Organize girls' access to the Internet, as well as train them in programming, content development, and coding, and promote gender equality in the professions created by the digital age.

Social Entrepreneurship Committee As A Company/Career

Young people who participated in the Social Entrepreneurship Committee as a company/career analyzed the current situation before identifying the problems. In order to evaluate the current situation, ideas and suggestions on how to approach the problem and the solutions to this problem were developed. Using SWOT analysis, young people who were able to read the current situation from a broad perspective focused on problem analysis and created solution proposals from a SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, and Time Bound) perspective.

The Social Entrepreneurship as a Business/Career Committee addressed the topic in 3 main themes.

- The perspective of young people on the identity of social entrepreneurs.
- The Role of Social Enterprise in Regional Development / Contribution of Social Entrepreneurship to Employment in Turkey
- The role of young people in the dissemination of social entrepreneurship

Social Entrepreneurship Committee Current Situation Analysis As A Company/Career

The needs of societies are infinite and boundless, just like the needs of individuals. Societies must fulfill the elements that arise from the needs by analyzing them in order to maintain their continuity and increase their well-being. Otherwise, social problems will be unsolved and these unsolved problems may be the source of other problems. In this sense, social enterprises are institutions that have emerged to analyze the needs of society and establish systems to solve the problem without prioritizing material gain over specified problems. Social entrepreneurs are actors of these institutions.

The creation of the organization established for the needs of the society and in which the profits obtained are returned to the society is expressed as social entrepreneurship. The concept of social enterprise and social entrepreneurship are newly recognized concepts in Turkey.

In the as-is analysis, the opportunities and risks of young people with their strengths and weaknesses in the perspective of social entrepreneurship as business/career were started in four different areas and all aspects were discussed.

Strengths	Weaknesses
1-Popularization 2-Increase of new social enterprises and social enterprise actors. 3-An industry dynamic dominated by young people.	1-Perception of a sector limited to a specific environment and age group 2-Social entrepreneurship is not widespread among the older generation 3-Lack of role models in the field and not visible enough of the existing
Opportunities	**Threats**
1- Indirect impact on regional development with increased interest of young people in the field 2-World citizenship of young people	1- Gaps in the legally binding area 2-Long-term defeat in business competition due to low visibility.

It is inevitable that this concept, which has become widespread and popular among young people in recent years, will breathe new life into the sector. As young people become more interested in the sector, new social initiatives and ecosystem actors are emerging; they are developing new approaches to solving social problems.

To stimulate young people's interest in the sector and direct them to look for new solutions to eliminate social and environmental problems; they are encouraged to develop in a sustainable way.

As the visibility of social enterprises and the social awareness of the sector are still limited, it is very important to use the dynamism of young people to raise awareness of social entrepreneurship in Turkey and to seek the opinion of young people on how Turkey can develop in this field.

55% of social enterprise managers or executives are women; in traditional enterprises, the rate is only 18.9%. Social enterprise managers are also young. In traditional companies, 21.4% of managers are under 35 years old, compared to 47.28% in social enterprises. (British Council, (2019), State of Social Enterprises in Turkey, page:50)

As the rates reported above indicate, it is clear to observe that social entrepreneurship is a medium that is in the lens of young people. Young people are expressing their desire to work in the field of social entrepreneurship and to seek sensory experiences in their work. Young people's increasing interest in this field is seen as an opportunity for social and regional development, but because the perception of social entrepreneurship is not entirely suitable for older generations, young people often have to convince their inner circle of the work/career they want to do first.

The spread of perception and awareness slows down due to the fact that social entrepreneurship is limited to a certain environment and age group in terms of visibility. Another point that young people talk about in the current situation is that the visibility of social enterprise institutions is lower than other institutions in the business world, so often innovative ideas created by social enterprises can be a means to inspire the business world. With the business world's more aggressive marketing technique for profit, it can put social enterprises in danger of extinction.

In the current situation, social entrepreneurship is characterized as a whole of meaningful works for the benefit of society according to the perspective of young people, while the lack of role models in the field / the lack of visible role models in the field, the shortcomings of the perception of social entrepreneurship, to which the institution belongs to the place, have been reported.

Social Entrepreneurship Committee Problem Results As A Business/Career

The first of the problem outcomes discussed in the working groups of 60 young people who are members of the Social Entrepreneurship as Business/Career Committee is that social enterprises and social entrepreneurs are not sufficiently visible and unknown in society. In particular, they emphasized that young social entrepreneurs need to be more visible and supported in order to be positioned as positive role models for society. In society, especially the names that appear in social media, followed by young people between 14 and 25 years old, are more focused on consumption than production, so they discussed the importance of supporting young entrepreneurs who provide social services to set an example for society.

On the other hand, another problem mentioned in the current situation analysis is that social enterprises are inspired by their innovative ideas to private sector for-profit institutions, but in terms of visibility, most private sector leaders are left behind in this competition due to their aggressive marketing strategy and awareness advantage, so social enterprises are at risk of disappearing in the long run. This is one of the most important problems, especially for newly established social enterprises.

At the same time, the participating young people stressed that the policy for the concept of social entrepreneurship is insufficient and that the professional and institutional definitional framework for it is not sufficient. In the long run, this process will lead to a failure to calm down institutional and definitional perceptions of social enterprises and slow down the process.

Today, the majority of individuals working in social entrepreneurship enterprises in Turkey and establishing a social enterprise model are members of Generation X and Y. The newly widespread perception of social entrepreneurship in Turkey is creating new initiatives and the need for qualified personnel to be employed in these initiatives. However, the lack of access to educational and field development materials for young people planning careers and jobs for this newly formed sector is a very important problem.

In the research, it is clear that the direction of social entrepreneurship as a career planning

Most young people belong to the middle class at the socioeconomic level. To become a social entrepreneur, people who have met all their basic needs and reached the state of well-being are oriented towards social entrepreneurship or because they have all the opportunities, there is a perception that people who have relatively little sensitivity to social problems do not prefer social entrepreneurship. This will lead to social intrusion being positioned as a career method that appeals only to a certain segment in the long run. However, social entrepreneurship is a sector that will develop and spread if it is blended with awareness of active citizenship and efforts to solve social problems.

CONCLUSION

With Digital Camping for Community, which we implemented through online channels during the COVID-19 period, we believed in the power of young people and set out with the motto "We are responsible for the World" to mobilize them as part of the change. The Digital Camping for Community, which took place on 18-19 May with 163 young participants, dealt with social development elements in three main topics. With the active participation of young people, each committee's problem determinations and solution proposals are separately listed in the report prepared above. To summarize the proposals for the solution that the 163 young participants detailed in the report's conclusion; expanding the concepts of Volunteerism and Social Entrepreneurship will be a key step in solving many problems.

As a result of the report, the other common agenda for Volunteerism and Social Entrepreneurship is that educational networks are not sufficiently known and are insufficient to promote them to young people. Within the scope of the "Young Volunteers Platform" created by the Ministry of Youth and Sports, the inclusion of young people by having them say more in the involvement and promotion of these educational networks will enable the spread of the aforementioned educational support to a bigger base.

Young people are excited about the support that can be done within the framework of their proposals. Another important point observed in this report that is prepared with experiences in the planning and implementation processes of Digital Camping for Community is that young people are ready to be a part of change and transformation. In addition to the high demand for the digital camp's application, young people were positioned in the most efficient and active way possible, providing valuable feedback through the exchange of ideas for social awareness during the entire process of eight hours of content spread over two days. With reference to the active participation shown here, our main task is to make young people a part of change and transformation, give them maximum responsibility, and make them the most valuable transformation actors.

As SosyalBen Akademi, one of the economic enterprises of SosyalBen Foundation, we would like to express our eternal thanks to our young people who want to take action and make a difference by saying "We are responsible for the World" and to our committee experts who participated to offer the guidance support they need on this path. We hope this report will be a guide to the work to be done on the relevant issues.

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