

TERMS USED

What is cultural participation?

Cultural participation aims to promote cultural activities that we as a society take part in, either individually or in groups. It seeks to encourage individuals to express their own culture and to participate in and take collective ownership of creating and shaping cultural life. Participating means: taking part, partaking in, having a stake in – becoming and being part of something.

What forms can cultural participation take?

In processes and projects related to cultural participation, various forms of participation present themselves at different stages. Experience shows that evaluating the forms and levels of participation available to groups and individuals at each stage of the process pays dividends. The general model of forms of participation may serve as an appropriate aid in this regard:

1. Learning: information is the bedrock of all participative processes and makes all other forms of participation possible.
2. Consultation: individuals and groups provide their opinion on a situation or subject.
3. Contributing and offering expertise: based on their own experiences, individuals and groups adopt a position regarding a given subject.
4. Targeted collaboration: individuals and groups become participants. They work together with experts to make decisions.
5. Co-creation and having a say in decision-making: the participating individuals and groups make decisions independently in certain pre-identified areas.
6. Autonomous actions and independent decision-making: participating individuals and groups make key decisions independently. They can ask for help or support from experts if required.

Having a broad understanding of cultural participation encompasses the most diverse aspects of participation, from passive contemplation to autonomous action and interactive participation.

Excerpts from the Guide to Cultural Participation, [available here](#) (pp. 11-12) – available in French and German.

What is social diversity?

The term 'social diversity' describes the concept of people from different social and professional categories, cultures, nationalities or age groups coexisting or living together in the same space.

What is the intercultural field?

The intercultural field relates to the connections or contact between various cultures or groups of people from different cultures, points they have in common, their interactions, their exchanges, their relationships etc.

How is interculturality perceived in Fribourg?

The INTERFRI survey, carried out in 2022, aimed to identify and describe intercultural activities and practices in Fribourg and assess the potential for development, support and networking expressed during the process: [summary of the INTERFRI survey](#). (only in french)

Is my project sustainable?

Analyse your project from a sustainability standpoint; take a step back and identify aspects to improve, then optimise them. This link can help: <https://www.boussole21.ch> (page available in French or German)

List of projects that promote sustainability: [Les actions | DAEC \(communes-durables.ch\)](#) (page available in French or German)

What does Bénévolat Fribourg Freiburg do?

Bénévolat Fribourg Freiburg, the centre of competence for associations, seeks to promote and support associations and charitable organisations across the canton of Fribourg.

Useful link: [Service catalogue· Bénévolat Fribourg \(benevolat-fr.ch\)](#)