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Introduction

Public participation has become an important link between society and service providers, cooperatives, NGOs, and policymakers. In particular, it helps staff to identify the specific needs of the community and suggests appropriate methods and approaches meet those needs. The aim of the project is to conduct research, identify social problems and recommend a program to help society overcome challenges.

The project aims to tackle poverty in the Croydon community. Due to limited access to community resources, the Croydon community faces social deprivation. These reductions are due to discrimination, poverty, and sanitation. In general, the public is involved in a clear understanding of the current situation.

The first phase of the program involves extensive community research. Community assessment helps identify community needs that affect their health. Community members participate through surveys, questionnaires, focus groups, and discussions. These main research methods provide an overview of the practical problems of the communities around Croydon. In addition, Scavenger Hunt will be hired to provide access to available public services such as hospitals, service centers, social workers, pharmacies, transportation systems, and other communications that affect community health. It seems that the tool can work with many charities that use it to design tailored interventions that effectively address health inequalities. For example, decisions have succeeded in identifying communities of different nature and size, leading to positive outcomes, including community transformation and reduction of health inequalities (Appau & Churchill, 2019).

In addition, social media is used to reach out to the community to communicate with stakeholders. The purpose of attracting participants can be to arouse their interest and share

ideas. Most importantly, cooperation and coordination are key factors in promoting stakeholder participation. Thus, the One Croydon Alliance is adapting its social media sites and nicknames, including Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and LinkedIn, to reduce Croydon's health inequalities. These conferences also provide a basis for postponing stakeholder feedback, concerns, and complaints (Burgess et al., 2021). It is clear that the process of involving all stakeholders is based on the ethical principles of kindness, independence, justice, gender equality, and proper care. In addition, codes of conduct govern employees' work on privacy, confidentiality, and truth.

In general, human skills are used to create effective communication in a participatory process to build collaboration. Effective communication promotes social and cultural integration and therefore enables people of different races and nationalities to express their views. All participants receive education and training on the internal and external factors that contribute to the development of the community, using forward-looking methods. The aim of this approach is to reveal all possible threats to the development of society and to implement appropriate risk management strategies to mitigate them (Corbett and Le Dantec, 2018). The result is a mixture of all the other methods to solve the health problems facing Croydon.

The body

The roots of the opening of the charity program are the liberalization of urban migration and the increase of social assistance in rural areas of western China (Fancourt, Steptoe & Cadar, 2020). These areas are often exacerbated by poverty, disease, family decline, and other economic/social challenges, so when urban areas face these challenges, these options include: social assistance, hiring other private charities, or seeking help abroad (Galiatatos, etc.), 2020).

As a result, charities have support groups that seek to help the poor, victims, and the poor (Galiatsatos et al., 2020). They are more than committed to helping donors, as the main goal is to restore as much personal satisfaction and responsibility as possible. COS was founded in 1870 to study the real causes of urban poverty and to provide services to eradicate poverty, focusing on work for families and individuals (Gilmore et al., 2020). In general, the COS has contributed to the development of social work, and some contributions have been added; Mary Richmond is a friendly and pleasant guest. The emphasis is on casework, coordination of public services and planning, and interpretation is needed. Scientific support and professional training (Henderson, Reilly, Moyes & Whittam, 2018). In collaboration with charities, he wrote many books on social work at the time, and his book is, therefore, the basis of his work, as his hard work has enabled him to be in leadership positions with the community. Charities. Charities (Hollebeek, Juric and Tang, 2017).

Charities also have a very spiritual foundation and provide assistance to research institutions that are opposed to the promotion of humanitarian aid, especially in financial matters. An organization is a program associated with an organization, such as organizations and services, that provides support services to many different communities and thus for their own benefit. (Kumar and Kumar, 2020). To prevent and deter abuse of the service provided, COS kindly uses visitors who are aware of the need for assistance, as well as the number and choice of methods to prevent extreme poverty in many urban areas (Tire, 2018). The founding leaders are the priests. Charities do not help those in need, but support organized and organized donations, stimulate various donations and register beneficiaries to avoid fraud and duplication.

The Relief Society attracts and uses a large number of tourists among the poor for humanitarian work. The role of "friendly visitors" where tourists meet has been described before,

and since then, the disaster has been seen as the right activity for friendly visits (World Health Organization, 2020). The assistant explains regular visits, as well as how to help find a job and find housing. COS offers services for more than two families for each selected guest, and these families visit regularly once a week or once a week.

Friendly visitors sometimes have to follow the guidelines of the Association of Charitable Foundations (COS) to compile an official report on the situation of poor families and use it to make a significant contribution to their loved ones - when they come to life to become friends (Yasmin and Haniffa, 2017).

Before the first charities were set up, there were some political and cultural problems in the first phase of civic participation. Over time, this new beginning has yielded results and impact. For example, the social problems of the city for many non-income producers were initially recessions, labor disputes, and other social problems (Appau and Churchill, 2019). This includes setting up an independent group to address and discuss these issues. These problems have led to credible growth and rapid industrialization, but due to independent work, there is no systemic plan, and they have not been able to solve the problems of poverty. Politically, the civil war severely damaged the economy, causing many people living in urban areas to lose their jobs and provide food and other necessities. On the other hand, the continued growth of the industry during the Cold War led to urban populations and unprecedented poverty. The combination of a social crisis such as economic oppression and a political crisis such as post-war unrest has plagued the US economy, and urban unemployment has continued to rise. Christians' selflessness in helping the poor seems to eliminate some cultural problems or conflicts of interest, as Christianity is thought to be founded in the sense that it functioned normally rather than rooted (Burgess et al., 2021). Formal Christianity brought all the emotions and effort it gave to orphans,

communities, and schools, but some people who did not understand the movement called all of these TV stations evil because of their name.

After the failure of the independent party without a comprehensive plan to address social, political, and cultural issues, the first charity was set up in a timely manner. Its impact is large because they benefit from reducing the high levels of suffering caused by urban poverty (Corbett and Le Dantec, 2018). Another major effect is that COS reduces perceived conflicts between social groups that can lead to social conflicts. In general, by organizing charities to alleviate poverty, alleviate hardship, eliminate street beggars and build mutual respect, by visiting visitors / friendly staff and poor families, and by helping to achieve social cohesion.

In my opinion, charity is a historic event in the history of human service. However, there are many other important historical events in the field of human services, but COS has helped many in need and left a lasting legacy in modern society (Fancourt, Steptoe & Cadar, 2020). As the first organization to help the most disadvantaged, COS continues to be a very philosophical and social activity. It was originally a vision of greater success as a volunteer, and so it joined a group of other major cities in the country in one of the first public projects to help the country's poor. Charities were formed in 1870, and trust was established after dealing with this chaotic social system (Galiatsatos et al., 2020).

Good-natured and benevolent Christians in every corner are responsible for an organized and systematic way of dealing with the poor. Therefore, many people admire the Relief Society and its purpose (Gilmore et al., 2020). For example, people like Mary Richmond are interested in social work and social change/advocacy, participate in charities and are known for promoting the SOC public (Henderson, Reilly, Moyes & Whittam, 2018). In fact, people all over the country want to participate in the greatness of the COS idea and therefore want to help the poor and clean

up the welfare system. This fact makes Relief Society the most important event in the history of human service.

Conclusion

All in all, the approval of the Croydon League plan will change the community around Croydon. The plan assesses the needs of the community and uses hunters' methods to gather links to available resources. In addition, participants participate in social media to increase participation and collaboration. The public will also be educated about organizational constraints. I recommend the One Croydon Alliance use analytics to streamline the testing process.

As charities come from the UK and aim to combat urban poverty, their development runs counter to the fact that many charities make voluntary donations without examining the status of the beneficiaries (Hollebeek, Juric, and Tang, 2017). The introduction of these communities comes from the same thriving British institution, and therefore the COS has the following basic ideas; first, bad morality causes urban poverty, and terrible urban poverty can be eradicated by correcting moral errors. Finally, many aid agencies need to work together to bring about the necessary change. Supporters of charities that keep the poor in cities can increase their capacity by intermingling with middle-class and elderly volunteers (Kumar & Kumar, 2020). As a result, the caregiver is "friendly" to the unhappy person's home in order to facilitate cooperation and assess the situation of the families most in need.

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