

WorkCapt

Enrich. Empower. Employ.

A Brighter Future for All.

Rourke Dyer, Sebastian Le Grange and Matthew Newton
GROUP 8: SDG 1 (NO POVERTY)

WorkCapt



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Introduction

Poverty is a state or condition in which a person or community lacks the financial resources and essentials for a minimum standard of living. It means that the income level from employment or from the lack of it is so low that basic human needs can't be met. Poverty-stricken people and families might go without proper housing, clean water, healthy food, and medical attention just because they couldn't find a job, or because they weren't able to get a formal education as they were "unlucky". (Chen, 2019)

For our Big Ideas project, our group decided to address Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 1, which is entitled "No Poverty".

We feel that this was a tactical and strategic goal to address, as it can, directly or indirectly, have a positive effect on other SDGs as well. Some of these include Zero Hunger (SDG 2), Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8) and Sustainable Cities and Communities (SDG 11).

All the members of our group are from privileged and safe home environments. We cannot really say that we know how it feels to be disadvantaged, impoverished or to suffer from something as paralyzing and devastating as malnutrition first hand, but because of our well-informed background and the opportunity of this course, we are more able to understand how bad poverty is around the world.

In South Africa, we have no shortage of this problem – and we feel one of the largest contributing factors to poverty is the lack of job availability. Our country has an unemployment rate which threatens its ability to prosper with an incapacitating force. We care about this as we want to help to, in a small way, alleviate the cruel social disease which corrupts our city.

Through our idea, we want to assist two kinds of people – those being people who need jobs completed for themselves and also those who need temporary jobs. We want people to prosper and thrive in both worlds.

The reason that we wanted to address the SDG No Poverty in particular, is because we feel that poverty is one of the major obstructions to our country's development, growth and prosperity. We feel that any small difference that we make can help combat this obstruction.

Before you carry on reading here is a roadmap for the rest of our narrative:

After the Introduction of our narrative, there is also its Body and Conclusion.

The Body is divide up into four parts. Those being The Beginning, The Journey and Development of our Idea, Interviews and Excursions and the Outline of the Body:

- The Beginning discusses our state of "Sitting in the Cloud" and the process which we underwent to compiling an idea.
- The Journey and Development of our Idea discusses the research and process that was underwent for our idea to become an eventual reality.
- The Interviews and Excursions section discusses what our group did outside of the school learning spaces.
- And finally, the Outline of the body essentially summarizes what was written in the body.

The Conclusion restates what we have done with our idea and is written to be an outro of our narrative.

Body:

The Beginning

“Sitting in The Cloud”

At this very moment, you might be wondering “why there is a gawping blank space at the beginning of this part of the introduction”.

To be honest with you, that was us near to the end of phase one. We simply could not think of an effective idea and one could say that we were truly “sitting in the cloud” (Alon, 2013)

After an entire term of learning and studying sustainability, futures thinking and a multitude of other contemporary content and disciplines, we had no idea whatsoever of what we wanted to address or do in the next phase of the Big Ideas course. The reason being that because of the information overload during phase one, we simply did not know where to start, and were as a result, static without development for a short period of time.

The Breakthrough

During one of our lessons in the second last week of phase one, before we were placed into our smaller groups, our class was shown a documentary about the largest Kenyan slum, Kibera entitled “Slum Survivors” (Nations, 2011). This made a huge impact on us, as we had never been able to comprehend the sheer horrors of such living environments before. This documentary in particular, is what caused a paradigm shift in our minds, propelling us to create an idea orientated around No Poverty (SDG 1).

During this presentation, Sebastian Le Grange started to concoct an idea. What he thought of would become the catalyst of our group project.

What most people in situations of poverty need is an outlet to put what skills they already have to use, so that they can receive a form of temporary income. This income could then be used to work towards something in a larger scheme which could possibly break the person and their family, out of the vicious cycle of poverty. But where was one going to be granted the opportunities to use their skills?

He wanted to create an electronic system or portal where people suffering from poverty could use any skills which they already possess to complete work for others. Once we were allocated into our groups and begun phase two, Sebastian presented his idea to us and we thought that it would be an ideal catalyst for our idea.

The Journey and Development of our Idea

Term 3

On the 2nd of September, our group was formed. Its selected members were Sebastian Le Grange, Rourke Dyer and Matthew Newton. We realised from that we could work well together and had the potential to be an effective group. It was also the day that Sebastian told us about his idea. He had already started to create a rough virtual hub for our idea's activities through a website-builder called Wix and had also already called his prototype idea Jo. We felt that this was a superb suggestion, and after a few days, we agreed to work on it as our startup idea. After this, we decided to create a vague, yet set objective that this idea could fulfill. That being to create an electronic communication system/platform between people who needed jobs to be completed, and people who needed to do them.

Since we were still slightly unsure whether Sebastian's idea could be a possibility or not, we decided to compile a "motivational essay" (a document which contained all our thoughts on the idea and was in the form of a sort of "proposal") to our coach, Mr. Vincent. This took roughly nine days to complete, as we were struggled to try to elaborate more refined areas of our idea as well as what it would be in the bigger picture.

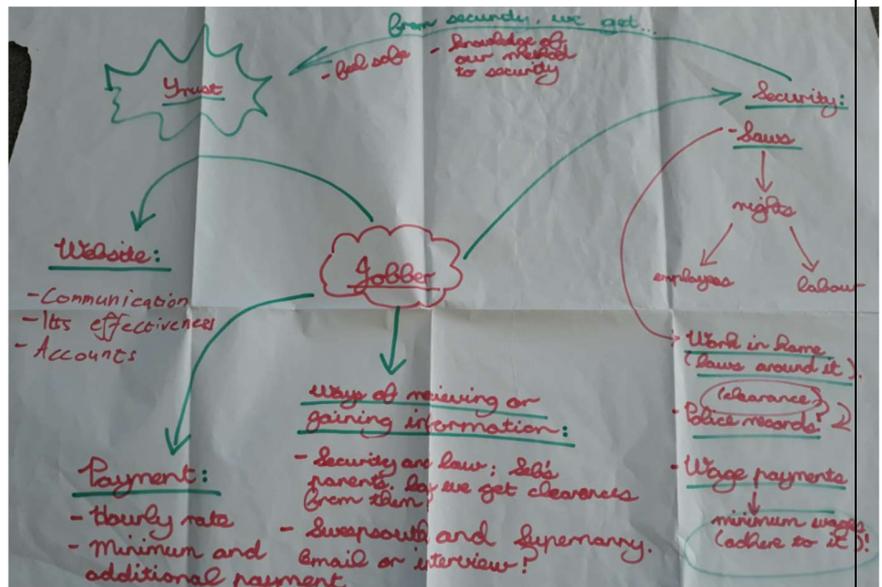


Figure 1: The group brainstorming ideas and problems about our then called idea 'Jobber'.

On the 11th of September, the motivational essay was given to our coach, and on the 12th after having read it, he was completely onboard with the development of this idea.

After his agreement with this idea's development, he helped us to analyze our idea on a more profound level so that we could find a sense of direction. From his advice, the group was able to create a mind map which would help us to realise the fundamental mechanics of our idea.

On that very same day, our group ran into a problem which could have threatened our idea as an entirety...

Another Big Ideas student informed us of a website with a similar purpose to us entitled "Jobbie".

At first glance, the company was almost excruciatingly similar to our idea. Our idea's name was Jobber, its own was Jobbie and our purpose were almost the splitting image of each other. But with further research, we were able to find major differences between our idea and Jobbie.



Figure 2: Jobbie. An organisation that posed a slight problem. (Jobbie, 2019)

After four days of research into Jobbie

and other companies that could possibly be similar to our idea, we were able to find differences between Jobbie and our own idea. Jobbie is more focused around providing indoor odd jobs (such as fixing a light bulb or removing a wasp nest). Our idea is primarily focused on labour-demanding jobs (such as gardening or repair jobs). Jobbie also requires that the workers accept the work requested. We on the other hand, have made it compulsory for other workers to accept the work given to them. This ensures the employers that there job has automatically been accepted and should be executed when required.

What we concluded was that Jobbie was similar to us, but not the same. We therefore decided to carry on with our idea.

Reflection Box:

I felt extremely proud of the group when we ran into the problem with Jobbie because we were able to find a new name very quickly, I was feeling very nervous at the time because it was a stressful time because it stalled the process but I was very happy when we found the new name because we could continue with the work.

After what the Group did, I felt a sense of believe because we overcame quite a big problem so it proves that the group can work very well together which made me feel very proud and excited because we can accomplish so much together.

Rourke Dyer

Jobbie, in a way was very beneficial to the development of our idea, as it made us do more research into what is already present in the world. One of the companies that we found that are similar, but definitely different to our idea, was a company called SweepSouth. We saw this company as a sort of “role model” to our idea and went to a talk about the company and its startup on the 31st of October. We have talked about this interview in our narrative, so if you would like to read about it, please turn to page 26.

Because of the Jobbie predicament, we needed to decide a new and inventive name for our project. We came up with a few suggestions, but eventually decided that we shall name our idea WorkCapt (the Capt meaning Cape Town).

For the remainder of the term, we continued to work on the production of the website, as time had to be put into it.

While working on the idea itself and its development, we wanted to find out whether our country has its own goals that it would like to achieve as well as the UN’s SDGs. We thought that our idea could be really effective if it was able to work towards both of these demands of progress.

From the State of the Nation Address, we were able to find the following objectives:

- **No person in South Africa will go hungry.** This is a bold plan which is very possible to achieve because there is more than enough food in the world to feed everyone, but the problem is the massive inequality gap in South Africa which will prevent this goal from being easy and also the greed in the world is so bad that it will also be difficult to spread all the food out to all the people in the country. (Ramaphosa, 2019)
- **Our economy will grow at a much faster rate than our population.** This is possibly the hardest goal for us, as South Africans, because there are so many people who are unemployed because they are living in poverty and the majority of the population are living in poverty so it is difficult for them to find a job because they don't have an education so that makes it even harder for the economy to grow. (Ramaphosa, 2019)
- **Two million more young people will be in employment.** - This is possibly the biggest step in our country's development. This target will be able to circulate money into the economy and will break so many out of the cycle of poverty. This step is crucial regarding Poverty Alleviation but is one that will prove to be difficult. (Ramaphosa, 2019)

These objectives are intertwined with the following targets of No Poverty:

- By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 (R18.44) a day. (Nations, 2017)
- By 2030, reduce, at least by half, the proportion of people of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions. (Nations, 2017)
- Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable. (Nations, 2017)
- By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance. (Nations, 2017)
- By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters. (Nations, 2017)

So, from these similarities, we realised that this idea could be far more beneficial than what we had previously anticipated, as it could help our country as well as the global cause. After having also done further research into other SDGs, we also realised that our idea could also be beneficial to the following goals:

- 2 (Zero Hunger)
- 3 (Good Health and Well-Being)
- 4 (Quality Education)
- 5 (Gender Equality)
- 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)
- 10 (Reduced Inequality)
- 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)

Term 4



Figure 3: The group at work during a Big Ideas period.

When term four came along, we realised that we had seven weeks to complete the development of the prototype idea. This was a shock to us, but it forced us to work more effectively and efficiently. To cope with the immense amount that we still had to complete, we decided to set a collection of goals for our group. This was what we compiled:

Plan for Term 4:

Objectives:

- Website needs to be secure and ready by the end of week 2A.
- Method payment needs to be agreed on by Week 2A.
- Legal work to be done with Kate Savage (client of Mr. Le Grange) by Week 2A.
- Apply for all interviews/outings by the end of week 1B.
- By week 3B, there needs to be at least 5 workers on the website.

Who we want to interview/what outings we want to go on:

- Kate Savage for legal work (Sebastian will chat to her).
- Neville Lockhart for Photography (Matthew will chat to him this week).
- SweepSouth talk?

From this, we learned a very important lesson – not everything goes to plan. Not that we couldn't complete any of the goals which we had set for ourselves, but that it took much longer to complete them than we expected. Instead of Week 2A, our group was only able to interview with Judge Savage on the 17th of October (during week 3B), as a result, we were only able to complete and finalize our method of payment after that. We also most certainly did not have five workers on our website by 3B, as the prototype website was only completed in week 5B! But despite this, we were able to complete the work which we had set out for ourselves.

What we truly underestimated though, was the written narrative. Originally, we had dedicated time during the week to the narrative so that we would not be pressured with its completion. But, as time went by, we started to realise just how immense this task was. This in a sense, created a form of panic, but our group was able to push through it.

But anyway, back to our progress. A massive gap in our research were the laws and legal work which could surround our idea. When researching this, we struggled, as we simply did not know where to start. So, what we decide to do was interview Judge Savage, a judge in the Cape Town High Court. We discuss the interview itself and what we were able to produce from the interview in the Interviews and Excursions part of our narrative. From this interview, we were able to create terms, rules and method of payment for our idea. We have written about them below.

Our Terms, Rules and Method of Payment:

From our interview and the information gained from it, we were able to come up with our terms and conditions as well as our method of payment for our NPO.

Employee Information:

To join WorkCapt, potential employees must be 18 years of age or older.

If the employee(s) feels that they cannot work, they can cancel 24 hours prior to its execution.

When joining the WorkCapt work portal, employees must answer the following questions from the WorkCapt team with absolute honesty:

1. What are the skills which you can offer through the WorkCapt portal?
2. Are you willing to offer your skills through the WorkCapt portal, even though it cannot definitely offer you constant temporary work?
3. Do you have a police clearance, or can you state with assurance that you have not committed a crime?
4. Do you have a medium of transport which can get you from one place to another in Cape Town?
5. Do we have your consent for you to be rated on the Website?
6. Would you provide feedback to us on how your job experience yet?
7. Would you be responsible when working for any employer?

Employees are required to act responsibly and controlled during each job. This must be obeyed, otherwise they face the chance of removal from the portal.

Method of Payment (Only for Employers):

WorkCapt does not handle transfers of money. When a job has been completed, the employer(s) must pay the employee(s) with immediate effect, and this is non-negotiable. Payment must be at an hourly rate of a minimum of R100.

This means that, at R100 per hour, if someone were to work for at least four hours each day for a working week (five days) and then for four weeks (roughly a month), that particular person will be at least earning R8000 a month, opposed to than R1600 a month if that person was to receive national the minimum wage. Our minimum payment also exceeds cost of living in South Africa by about R3000.

Employer Information:

The below information relates to employers only.

The employer(s):

- do not need a WorkCapt account or profile.
- must request a job 48 hours (2 days) beforehand.
- must have the necessary amount of cash to pay their employee(s) on their person.
- must pay their employee(s) immediately after the job is completed.
- must be present at the arrival and the departure of the employee(s).
- must review their employee(s) after the job is completed. This is important, as it gives the WorkCapt leadership team information about the employees who use their virtual portal.

Disclaimer:

WorkCapt does not employ the employees available on its website, but merely creates an electronic portal which attempts to link possible employer(s) with them. The organisation always makes sure that the employees on its website have police clearances and are safe to temporarily employ but does not claim responsibility for the level or efficiency of work of the employee(s).

If the employer(s) is unhappy about what the employee(s) has done for them, they must contact the WorkCapt team or write a review on the employee(s).

If the employee(s) is unhappy about where and who they temporarily worked for, they must contact the WorkCapt team.

Since WorkCapt is a conduit and not an employer, the NPO does not give pensions, scholarships or beneficiaries out of any kind.

Interviews and Excursions

Interview with Judge Savage

On the 17th of October, we had an interview with Judge Savage, who is a judge from the Cape Town High Court. The excursion was very intriguing and immersive, providing us with much needed information with regards to laws and acts which could possibly concern our idea.



Figure 6: The WorkCapt team and Judge Savage.

We were well aware that there would be many regulation, limitations or restrictions from a law perspective, which could be in favour of our idea or not. Because law is a profession that we knew near to nothing about at the time, we felt that it would be better to talk to a reliable professional rather than do extensive research on a topic that we had never immersed ourselves in before.

Here is what we learnt from the interview:

Legislations and laws which our idea must adhere to

There is a constitutional right to fair labour practices and that's found in the Constitution's Bill of Rights (the list of rights that every South African has). The legislation (a written law that is issued by the Constitution) that makes the right to fair labour practices an active law is the Labour Relations Act of 1995. (Constitution, 1996)

The legislation will be found next to the number in brackets (which is 23 in this scenario).

The second legislation that is related to our idea is the Basic Conditions of Employment Act. Which states that, if you are an employed employee, you have to be subject to certain conditions. These include that you must have worked a certain number of hours per week, fair treatment and paid leave. (RSA, 1997)

We were also informed that our idea must be conscious of the Anti-Discrimination Act. (RSA, 2000)

So, we decided to include the following points mentioned during the interview in our idea's Ts and Cs (this is can be found on the website or in the next chapter):

- Anyone who wishes to use our portal must be 18 years of age or older.
- The users will be temporary employees doing full time work.
- The workplace of every employer must be safe environment.
- A user who comes to work for an employer from our website is an independent contractor.

Concerns regarding our idea that were addressed after the interview

After we had had the interview, we had successfully addressed some of our concerns regarding our idea.

From the interview, we were told of a form of employment known as “casual employment”. This is becoming more of an issue today, as the soaring popularity of work portals such as Uber, Uber Eats and Mr. Delivery rapidly increase.

Casual employment refers to situation in which an employee is only guaranteed work when it is needed, when there is no expectation that there will be more work in the future. Examples of this include Uber, UberEats and SweepSouth. This could cause tension between us and the people who use our idea for work.

After having learnt about this, we realized that this concept applies to our idea. So, what we decided to do was that we would emphasize that our idea is an employment portal, making us not the employer, but merely the connector between the temporary employer and employed.

Reflection Box:

Looking back at what we spoke about in this interview I feel that it was crucial in the development of our idea. We covered so many aspects which led to even more concerns or ideas to progress our website. We also gained information which would prove essential in our website development.

I also felt uplifted after this interview, it made me feel assured that this idea can go somewhere and when we heard that we basically have the go-ahead I really believe it did leaps-and-bounds for us. It drastically improved our confidence in the idea.

Sebastian Le Grange

One of these was that we were unsure whether we should, or even could, transfer money from the employer(s) to the employee(s) after a job is completed. We came to realise that this is perfectly fine to do, as this has no laws or legislations against this.

After a while though, we decided to discontinue establishing such a process. When we thought of this idea, all that we wanted to create was a safe and secure conduit or portal, connecting possible employers with employees. Since we do not employ the users of our portal, but merely connect them with potential employers, we did not feel that it was our responsibility to handle the transfers of their payments. We decided that it would be better to include a rule stating that the employer(s) must pay their employee(s) immediately after the job is completed, and that this was non-negotiable. With regards to payment in our organisation, there are no laws which concern this, as long as there is payment at the end of any job and that it exceeds the minimum wage of R20 per hour. (LegalWise, 2019) (RSA, 2018)

Though payment was a larger concern, an even greater one regarding our idea was employee(s) and employer(s) safety and security. With advice given to us from the interview, we decide that we would ask the employee if they have a police clearance. This essentially means that, if they were to have one, they would have no previous or recent criminal record. If they say no, then they will not be allowed to put a profile onto our portal.

The WorkCapt team will personally interview every person who wishes to use the portal. The interview will help us determine whether the person is being honest or not and ultimately viable of using the portal. Once we feel that they are ideal for the WorkCapt portal, we will ask them to sign a form that states that they do have police clearance and will adhere to WorkCapt's rules and regulations. If the employee does not adhere to WorkCapt's regulations in anyway, they will face the possibility of being removed from its portal.

As we have stated above, this is how we hope to make the website safe and secure when accepting new user. But we feel that this only addresses half the problem. So, what we decided to do is create a rating and review system on our website, which could give us a wealth of current information on our employees and their activities once a job has been completed.

There are pros and cons in the System though. For example, the employee(s) might not be able to work at their maximum ability, because of the work environment or their health. They could then run the risk of getting an unfairly low rating. We feel that such a scenario can be avoided by organised communication. The communication will be between the employee(s) and employer(s), but the WorkCapt team will be able to access it if necessary. The employee(s) or employer(s) can cancel work 24 hours prior to its execution.

The system is also really beneficial, as it will help the team to further know who is working through their portal. It helps us to measure the security and safety of the portal.

So, after this interview, we were able to create our own terms and conditions for our website. They can be read above in Term 4 of the Journey and Development of the Idea.

Heavy Chef Talk

On the 31st of October, the group went to listen to a talk organized by Heavy Chef in the Waterfront's Workshop 17. The organisation creates learning opportunities for entrepreneurs and for people who are starting businesses.

The talk consisted of three entrepreneurs and their businesses.

These **Figure 7:** Workshop 17, the venue of the Heavy Chef talk. included Wesley Lynch and Snapplify (an online education platform), Katlego Maphai and Yoco (a card machine manufacturer).



But the real reason to why we went to this talk, was that the CEO and co-founder of SweepSouth, Aisha Pandor, was speaking about her startup of her business. The idea and purpose of SweepSouth is similar to ours, though there are clear and definite differences. SweepSouth itself is a service which provides a platform for which people can hire domestic workers for a given period of time.



Figure 8: Waiting for the talk to begin.

Reflection Box:

The heavy chef talk proved to be an interesting and immersive experience for me personally, as I have never been to such an event before.

The success which these young entrepreneurs and companies seem to me personally, as rather unnatural in a sense. I suppose that these particular businesses are not what you witness or experience everyday either.

In a way, I feel that this talk emphasized to me that hard working and capable people can achieve feats previously unknown.

But despite this, I feel like the talk was pure gold for our narrative and provided a valuable learning opportunity for both myself and my group. I am grateful to Big Ideas and what freedom it provides with regards to Participatory Action Research.

Matthew Newton

SweepSouth is a company that we have seen as a sort of “role-model” throughout the creation and development of this idea. We wanted to hear how her business start-up went and what she had learned from it, so we went to the Heavy Chef talk.

Outline of the Body

This is an outline of

what we did as a group in Big Ideas. We are satisfied with what and the amount we did during the course of this part of the Big Ideas experience.

We were able to:

- Build and test a functional prototype website that can provide work for both those who need it to be done and those who want to do it.
- Have an interview with a Cape Town High Court Judge and learn a great deal about the world of Law.
- Listen to a talk from three top South African entrepreneurs, including one in charge of a company which we see as a sort of role model and take inspiration from.

We feel that this was time well spent. We hope that, from what we have written in our body, you were able to gain insight into what our idea was and what we did with it. Developing this idea has been an intrinsic experience for all of us and we are sure that it will have the same effect on others in the long term.

So, that’s the journey and development of our idea. From a single thought during a lesson, to a fully-fledged website that is a conduit of work!

Conclusion

We as a group decided to address the SDG No Poverty, as combats a problem which cripples the globe and our own country, South Africa, in particular.

After having examined, researched and identified key contributors within this problem, we identified that No Poverty's two main contributors are unemployment and lack of job availability. Our idea was to create a virtual portal or conduit which could connect those who could offer their skills and those who could provide day-to-day jobs or a form of temporary employment.

Poverty is certainly a wicked problem, brimming with complexity. It is a problem which can, directly or indirectly affect many of the other SDGs which need to be achieved by 2030. The general complexity between our project is seemingly limitless, our project

We recommend going forward that we figure out an easier way to get the people who need jobs done to notify someone to go to their house and get the job done without us having to do anything.

If we had more time to work on our idea, we would make sure that our service would be in an app form as well as being a website one. This would be more efficient and beneficial, as many people who are unemployed do not have access to computers, but do to phones. We would also make sure that our service was mostly automated, so that it could be the most efficient possible.

We feel that our idea offers an alternative and inventive way of addressing the issue of Poverty in our country. Even if this is done in minor chunks, it will still be able to make a massive difference.

Reflections

Seb's Reflection

For me this Big Ideas course has been one of the most influential and inspiring times in my life. It has taught me to just try, if you try, you'll eventually get somewhere better even if you didn't achieve that so called 'end' goal. It's taught me that any small difference is still a difference and that everything counts. But it's also showed me how to deal with adversity and that its not the crisis, its how you deal with it. Its also taught me so many instrumental processes that ill need later in this ever-evolving life such as reflection, sitting in the cloud and groupwork.

I feel this process has opened my eye and completely change my view on life. Now I always say no to a plastic straw and ask where the fish is from. This process has also made me so much more mindful of everything around me. Now I think about and appreciate the nature around me and realise the interconnectedness between literally everything. Even this Big Ideas relates to so much more than a 'course'. It involves futures-thinking, collaboration, critical thinking and many more

This process will leave necessary questions in my head and keep me asking and wondering. It makes me realise how easy it is to start something if you really put your head to it, but also that nothing comes easy and that to be on top you must work unbelievably hard and sacrifice free time. It's taught me to be resilient, keep going and find the grit inside of myself.

I really feel this whole process has grown me as a person and has really changed my point of view and way of thinking. I'm so grateful I decided to do this whole program and am proud of how far our idea has developed. This truly has impacted me in a positive way and has been one of the best experiences at college for me.

Rourke's Reflection

I started the big ideas course feeling very unsure about whether I should do it or not and after a few talks that were interesting but very drawn out I was almost certain that I was going to stop, but after very careful consideration I realised that that would not be a great idea as I had lots of friends in the course and I was actually very happy and calm compared to before the course.

After I made the decision to stay, I was extremely happy that I decided to stay as I was starting to have more and more fun as it went on.

I was very excited when the group/SDG selection came along because I was super excited to create a project that would help reduce poverty.

Once the groups were made I was feeling a bit two minded because I was happy with the people in the group but I was nervous that we weren't going to be the most efficient and hard working group but I soon found out that I was completely wrong and the group actually worked very well together and this made me very happy.

Looking back on the course now I am so proud of myself that I decided to push through the more boring parts so that I could make it to the exciting parts. I have enjoyed the entire course, it has been an awesome experience.

Mathew Newton

Big Ideas. Has it been a beneficial experience?

I think so.

I feel that, personally, that having taken Big Ideas rather than continuing with my normal standard subjects during Terms 3 and 4 is a decision that I do not regret. Big Ideas has offered me the rare opportunity to change the way I think on a daily basis and to approach life with a more “thinking out of the box” manner. The skills that I have learnt from this course are invaluable. I now know how to properly summaries, research and synthesize information to a proficient level, but also am able to think with a mindset prone to sustainability and futures thinking and reflect upon what I do.

Working with Sebastian and Rourke in a group environment has proven itself to be a highly beneficial and worthwhile experience. They are both willing to work when and where necessary and are able to present their own thoughts and pinions to the group without hesitation. They have made the groupwork enjoyable and have contributed extensively to our idea.

Big Ideas has been an immersive, thought-provoking and intriguing experience for me and has been one of my best experiences at the College so far.

Assignment Inbox: Big Ideas 2019

Assignment Title	Info	Dates	Similarity	Actions
Big Ideas Narrative		Start 21-Oct-2019 9:52AM Due 29-Nov-2019 11:59PM Post 29-Oct-2019 12:00AM	5% 	Resubmit View 

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