THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

Department of Social Work

2021/22 1st Term

SOWK 5114

Social Innovation and Innovative Practice for Social Work (社會工作的社會創新與創新實踐)

Time: Friday 6:30 pm - 9:15 pm

Venue: Wu Ho Man Yuen Bldg 303 (WMY 303)

Course Instructor: Prof. Wong Hung (黃洪)

Rm. 411 TC Cheng bldg. United College Email: hwong@cuhk.edu.hk

Web: http://web.swk.cuhk.edu.hk/~hwong Tel: 3943-7510 (office)

Consultation: By appointment via email

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course prepares students to learn from the emerging practices of social innovations and innovative practices in tackling local and global challenges and uncertainties. Special attention will be given to the innovation and practices performed by social workers and social service agencies. Social innovation means accomplishing more with less, working together, leveraging resources, sharing data, and creating models for change that are sustainable. Social innovation is a broad concept and practice that could be implemented through social intrapreneurship or social entrepreneurship. Innovative practice means the introduction of new ideas, services, processes, procedures or structures into a system or organization to make a change for good. The innovative practice is a process moving internally designed or externally created knowledge into action. The essence of social innovation and innovative practice for social work is a process of planned social change in creating social values while its ultimate goal is to induce significant social impacts for the betterment of people's quality of life.

In this course, students will acquire knowledge, strategies and practice models of social innovations, social intrapreneurship, and social entrepreneurship. The scope of social innovations includes those in NGOs, non-profit organizations, communities, business and public sector. Experiential learning, such as site/ programme visits, dialogue with social entrepreneurs, social intrapreneurs or service users, will be integrated along the course delivery. The course will provide inspirations as well as know-how for students who would like to develop innovative actions to change society.

II. COURSE OBJECTIVES/LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- 1) Realise how social innovations target social issues while creating social values through innovative strategies in social service sector;
- 2) Recognize the basic know-how of social innovation and innovative practices such as design thinking, community or civic engagement, collaboration, prototyping and lean start-up;
- 3) Apprehend how social intrapreneurs make use of innovative practice in social service agencies and NGOs;
- 4) Understand how social innovations and innovative practices leverage social workers' impact to catalyze changes in community, and the broader social, economic and political spheres.
- 5) Critically evaluate how social innovations and innovative practices can fulfil the objectives, mission and values of social work profession.
- 6) Develop personal competences and be prepared to be a social innovator / social intrapreneur/ social entrepreneur in workplace, community and global environment.

III. COURSE FORMAT

This course will be conducted through lectures, case illustrations, group discussions, student presentations and field visits. Video materials will be used to supplement classroom teaching whenever appropriate. CU eLearning System (Blackboard Learn) will be used for posting important course information and announcements, handouts and power points.

IV. Course components (Learning activities)

The course will employ the following methods of instruction:

- Lectures The instructor will introduce relevant concepts and themes during lectures. Students are encouraged to raise their areas of concern in the lectures and participate in the discussions initiated by the instructor.
- Project Visits Students will conduct visit to social innovation projects and projects performing innovative social work to understand the real context and their practice.
- Blackboard forum Students are encouraged to make use of the Blackboard forum to discuss relevant issues with the instructor and other students outside the classroom
- Readings Students have to read the articles stipulated for each lecture topic before
 the lecture sessions. Required readings are also stipulated for the major themes
 included in the course. Students are also encouraged to consult other readings listed
 in the reference list.
- Audio-visual aid Whenever appropriate, audio-visual materials will be used in class to aid the instruction.

Le	ecture	Group 1	Discussion	Proj	ect Visit
In class	Out of class	In class	Out of class	In class	Out of class
2 hours x	Reading	1 hours x	Preparation	Project Visit	Preparation and
13 weeks	4 hours x	11 weeks	of	2 hours x 2	Reflection
	13 wks		presentation	weeks	6 hours x 2
			4 hours x 3		weeks
			weeks		
M	M/O	M	M/O	M	M/O
26 hrs	48 hrs	11 hrs	12 hrs	4 hrs	12 hrs

M: Mandatory O: Optional

V. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COURSE INSTRUCTOR

As the course instructor, I shall bring in theoretical knowledge to interact with your reflections and experience in practice, for critical appraisal and understanding of social innovation and social entrepreneurship in innovative social work practice. In this joint endeavor, my responsibilities as a course instructor are:

- To structure the course and design learning activities;
- To introduce essential and state-of-the-art concepts and theories of social innovation and innovative social work practice;
- To select stimulating discussion topics and thought-provoking readings;
- To provide feedback as you prepare for the group presentation and written assignments;
- To render feedback on your submitted assignments.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STUDENTS

In order to benefit from the course, your responsibilities as active learners are:

- To follow the university and department policies relating to the course. In particular, please be reminded that the course has zero tolerance with plagiarism;
- To consult the required readings before class;
- To actively participate in each class session;
- To bring up your observations and reflection in class discussion;
- To complete the course assignments on time;
- Furthermore, you are also encouraged: □
 - To connect the course materials and theoretical knowledge with your experiences and observations in practice settings;
 - To pay attention to latest development of new technologies and innovatively apply them to social services.

VII. SYLLABUS

Lecture	Date	Торіс	Lecturer
1	10/9/2021	❖ Course Introduction	Prof. Wong Hung
		 ❖ Defining Social Innovation ○ Divergence of Defining Social Innovation ○ Outcomes approach ○ Institutional approach ○ Relation approach ❖ Convergence in Defining Social Innovation ○ Failure of existing institutions: State & Market ○ Features of Social Innovation ❖ Social Innovation, Social Change and Social Impact ○ Social Innovation and Social Change ○ Why we need Social Innovation? ❖ Social Innovation & Social Work ○ Innovation in Social Work ○ Definitions and Examples from Practice	
2	17/9/2021	 Social Enterprise & Social Entrepreneurship Development of Social Enterprise in Overseas Development of Social Enterprise in Hong Kong Social Entrepreneur: the individual create social change Social Entrepreneurship: the spirit that lead the individual and the organization for good Social Entrepreneurship and Social Work	Prof. Wong Hung
3	24/9/2021	 Social Entrepreneurship II Joining forces with community members, government, and business partners to start ventures that creatively meet social needs Alleviate social problems, enhance 	Prof. Wong Hung

		 social conditions, and promote social change Social Intrapreneurship Identifying and implementing new ways to address social problems within organizations Designing more effective and efficient operations and partnerships 	Presentation Group Formation Due Date: 24/9/2021
	1/10/2021	National Day Holiday	
Agency Visit	2:00 – 5:30 pm 2/10/2021 (Sat) (TBC)	Agency Visit: Impact HK + Christian Concern for Homeless Association	Prof. Wong Hung
4	8/10/2021	 Reflection on visit Performing Social Innovation I Strategy, Method and Know- 	Prof. Wong Hung
		 how of Social Innovation Assessment of Needs & Assets Problems & pain points Design Thinking Workshop 	Group Presentation confirm project(s) & focus Due Date: 8/11/2021
5	15/10/2021	 Performing Social Innovation II Theory of change Logic model Business Plan 	Prof. Wong Hung
6	22/10/2021	 Performing Social Innovation III Lean Start Up An essential skill set and mind set for young social entrepreneur Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Social Impact Assessment 	Guest Speaker: Till Kramer (Lean Start up) Prof. Wong Hung
7	29/10/2021	 Innovative Micro Social Work Practice Understanding complex and uncertain organizational context for achieving successfully intended outcomes Social dimension: norms, values, expectations, perceptions, and attitudes of members of organization Mindfulness/Art/Play/Dance/Food and Meals/Animal-Assisted Programme Intervention on Body, Mind and, Spirit 	Prof. Wong Hung

8	4/11/2021	 Group discussion on presentation Consultation with Wong Hung Finalize presentation outline and main points Drafting of Presentation Proposal 	Presentation Proposal/ Consultation Due Date: 5/11/2021 Reflection Note for Agency Visit Due Date: 8/11/2021
9	12/11/2021	 Innovative Macro Social Work Practice Time Coupon/ Time Bank Food and Meals/ Alternative living New practices in mainstream services Knowledge about the factors that act as barriers and facilitators to successful implementation of innovative practice 	Prof. Wong Hung Presentation PPT Due Date: 12/11/2021
10	19/11/2021	Innovative Social Workers/ Social Entrepreneurs	Prof. Wong Hung Guest Speaker Abby, James, William
11	26/11/2021	❖ Group Presentation I	Group presentation
12	3/12/2021	❖ Group Presentation II:	Group presentation
13	10/12/2021	 Reflection on presentation Conclusion: Innovative Practice for social workers in pursing social change and social impact Needs and Assets of social workers and social work agencies. What is the pain points? How to prepare and proceed? Where to go? 	Prof. Wong Hung

VIII. ASSESSMENT

Grading items	%	Corresponding Learning Outcome
1) Individual Term Paper	40	1,2,3,4,5
2) Group Presentation	30	2,3,4,5,6
3) Reflection journals	20	2,3,5
4) Participation	10	1,2,5

1) Individual Term Paper (40%)

Student need to choose a project with social innovation element or an innovative social work practice in Hong Kong or overseas. The Content should cover but not limited to the following aspects:

- 1) A brief introduction to the context of the project (e.g. background, objectives, problem addressed/ pain point);
- 2) Review the innovative strategy/tactics/methods used in the project/ practice; compare it with other similar innovations;
- 3) Evaluate the effectiveness and social impacts of such innovative strategy/tactics/methods;
- 4) Examine the strengths and weakness of the project/ practice as a whole
- 5) Recommend improvements for maximize impacts of the project/ practice

Length: 2500 words in English or 3000 words in Chinese excluding tables, figures, and references

Format: APA style, Font: Times New Roman, 12 point. 1.5 Line Spacing

Deadline of submission to VeriGuide: softcopy of the essay and signed VeriGuide declaration form should be submitted to BlackBoard before 23:59, **10 December, 2021** (Fri).

For easy management of your submission files, please name the file in this format: "your full name-assignment type"; for example: "Chan Tai Man-individual term paper" and "Chan Tai Man-VeriGuide form."

The assessed papers will be returned to students by 2 January, 2022.

Grading criteria:

Comprehensive and indepth review of the innovative project/service (40%)	 Clearly define and introduce the project/service that you want to review. Systematically summarise the project/service's objectives, theory of change, intervention methods, innovative elements, and other relevant information. Apply theories and concepts learned in the course to analyze effectiveness and social impacts.
Critical and creative thinking (40%)	 Demonstrate your original evaluation of the project/service using methods learned such as logic model, social impact assessment. Back up your evaluation and comments with solid evidence, relevant and up-to-date reference, and logical arguments. Compare project/service with traditional project/service to highlight its innovation, strength and weakness. Provide creative and feasible recommendations for improving the project/service.
Clarity in presentation (20%)	 Organize your paper with a clear and systemic structure Write in a concise fashion with evidence support Proper citation and reference list in APA style Avoid typos and grammatical mistakes

2) Group Presentation (30%)

Three to four students are required to form a small group to perform group presentation. Members of the same group will share the same mark for the group assignment. Each group will present one social innovation/innovative social work practice proposal for a specific social problem or a specific target group. The group should identify an existing social enterprise or social service organization and relate the project to the organization's real service.

The presentation should contain but not be limited to the following aspects:

- 1) Background of the project and needs assessment
- 2) Goal and objectives
- 3) Logic model and theory of change
- 4) Implementation & business plan
- 5) Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning plan (measure outcomes, maximize impacts)

Length of the presentation: no longer than 13 mins, including around 10-min presentation and around 3-min Q&A. Every group member should contribute to the

presentation. Please note that the total 13-minute time limit for each group presentation will be strictly kept.

Deadline of submission: The presentation materials, including PPT, signed VeriGuide declaration form, and other related materials should be submitted to BlackBoard in digital format before 11:59, **12 November, 2021**. Each group please nominates one representative to submit the materials and cc the email to other group members. Failure to submit the materials on time will result in 10-mark deduction.

For easy management of your submission files, please name the file in this format: "your group name- file type"; for example: "Group 1-group presentation PPT" and "Group 1-VeriGuide form."

Date of presentation: 19 November, 2021 & 26 November, 2021.

Grading criteria:

Appropriately cover all of the required aspects (30%)	Comprehensively cover all of the five aspects listed in the above guidelines. When time is limited, the group can choose a couple aspects to highlight and elaborate in the presentation
Creativity and original thinking (20%)	Demonstrate your creative and critical thinking when designing and planning the project.
Feasibility (20%).	Be mindful with resources requested by the project and have feasible plan for acquiring those finance & human resources and implementation the plan in the real world.
Effective communications in presentation (20%)	Organize the presentation in a structured and smooth manner. Have more interaction with your audience and avoid simply reading PPT or notes. Prepare PPT (or equivalent presentation materials) in a precise and concise fashion, and avoid typos and grammatical mistakes. Make use of different presentation methods to increase the attractiveness and effectiveness.
Time management	Complete the presentation on time and allow sufficient
(10%).	time for Q&A

3) Reflection journals (20%)

After the agency visit, each student needs to select an agency to write a reflection journal to reflect their learning from the visit.

The journal should contain reflections on but not be limited to the following aspects:

- 1) Core values of the organization/ workers: Are you impressed by them?
- 2) Creative and innovative elements of project/service: Are you inspired by them?
- 3) Theory of change of project/service: Do you think the logic is sound? Any important aspect of intervention is missing?
- 4) Lessons learn from the project/service: Any particular values, knowledge, and skill learn from the visit?

Length of the reflection journal: 1200 words in English or 1500 words in Chinese.

Deadline of submission: The reflection journal should be submitted to BlackBoard in digital format before 11:59, **8 November**, **2021** (**Mon**).

For easy management of your submission files, please name the file in this format: "your name- file type"; for example: "Chan Tai Man-Reflection Journal" "Chan Tai Man-RJ-VeriGuide form."

The evaluation feedback of Reflection Journal will be returned to students by 28 November 2021.

Grading criteria:

Content (50%)	Comprehensively cover all of the four aspects listed in the
	above guidelines.
Depth of Reflection	Critically reflect the values, knowledge, and skills of the
(30%).	organization and oneself.
Presentation (20%)	Clear and concise presentation with personal feeling and
	reflection.

4) Participation (10%)

Students' active participation in this course is vital. This item will be graded based on to what extent a student actively participates in Q&A, group discussion, sharing during lectures and agency visits.

X. Grade Descriptors

***** Grade Overall Performance

A	Outstanding performance on all learning outcomes
A-	Generally Outstanding performance on all (or almost all)
	learning outcomes
В	Substantial performance on all learning outcomes, OR
	high performance on some
	learning outcomes which compensates for less
	satisfactory performance on others,
	resulting in overall substantial performance.
С	Satisfactory performance on the majority of learning
	outcomes, possibly with a few weaknesses.
D	Barely satisfactory performance on a number of learning
	outcomes.
F	Unsatisfactory performance on a number of learning
	outcomes, OR failure to meet specified assessment
	requirements.

XI. Academic honesty and plagiarism

Students are strongly advised to visit the homepage of Graduate School at http://www.gs.cuhk.edu.hk/regularly for important academic information, such as Postgraduate Student Handbook, Honesty in Academic Work and University Almanac.

Honesty in Academic Works and Plagiarism: The University places very high importance on honesty in academic work submitted by students, and adopts a policy of zero tolerance on cheating in examinations and plagiarism. Any related offences will lead to disciplinary action including termination of studies at the University.

All student assignments should be first submitted via a Plagiarism Identification Engine System named VeriGuide (維誠) for checking of plagiarism. With this practice, course instructors have to include a statement in the course outline that students must upload a soft copy of their completed assignment to VeriGuide at a specified URL (https://veriguide2.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/cuhk/login_CUHK.jspx). VeriGuide will automatically check the submitted assignments and generate an originality report. Course Instructor should refer to the report through their Veriguide account for checking of any plagiarism.

Course instructor should **NOT** grade any paper which has not yet been submitted to the VeriGuide for checking of plagiarism.

XII. Assignment Turn-around time

The "turnaround" time for group papers, self-reflection journal and agency visit reflection journal are three weeks.

VII. **Required Readings

(publication in blue colour are hyperlinked, please connect CUHK VPN and then press click to read)

Social Innovation: Concept and Development

**Avelino, F., Wittmayer, J. M., Pel, B., Weaver, P., Dumitru, A., Haxeltine, A., . . . O'Riordan, T. (2019). Transformative social innovation and (dis)empowerment. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change, 145*, 195-206. doi:10.1016/j.techfore.2017.05.002

Social Innovation and Social Work

**Nandan, M., London, M. & Bent-Goodley, T. (2015). Social workers as social change agents: social innovation, social intrapreneurship, and social entrepreneurship, *Human Service Organizations: Management, Leadership & Governance, 39*(1), 38-56. DOI: 10.1080/23303131.2014.955236

Innovative Social Work Practice

**Atkins, P. & Frederico, M. (2017). Supporting implementation of innovative social work practice: What factor really matter? *British Journal of Social Work*, 47(6), 1723-1724. DOI: 10.1093/bjsw/bcx091

Social Entrepreneurship & Social Enterprise

- **Au, K. (2014) Research study on the social enterprise sector in Hong Kong: To capture the existing landscape of social enterprises in Hong Kong. Centre for Entrepreneurship, The Chinese University of Hong Kong.
- **Yunus, M. (2017). A world of three zeros: The new economics of zero poverty, zero unemployment, and zero net carbon emissions. New York: Public Affairs.

VIII. Recommended Readings

*Essential Reading

Social Innovation: Concept and Development

- *Avelino, F., Wittmayer, J. M., Pel, B., Weaver, P., Dumitru, A., Haxeltine, A., . . . O'Riordan, T. (2019). Transformative social innovation and (dis)empowerment. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change, 145*, 195-206. doi:10.1016/j.techfore.2017.05.002
- *Ayob, N., Teasdale, S., & Fagan, K. (2016). How Social Innovation 'Came to Be': Tracing the Evolution of a Contested Concept. *Journal of Social Policy*, 45(4), 635-653. doi:10.1017/s004727941600009x
- Avelino, F., Wittmayer, J. M., Kemp, R., & Haxeltine, A. (2017). Game-changers and

- transformative social innovation. *Ecology and Society, 22*(4). doi:10.5751/es-09897-220441
- Michelini, L. (2012). Social Innovation and New Business Models: Creating Shared Value in Low-Income Market. London: Springer.
- Murray, R. Caulier-Grice, J., Mulgan, G, (2010). The Open Book of Social Innovation. London: The Young Foundation.
- Phills, J., Deiglmeier, K., & Miller, D. (2008). Rediscovering Social Innovation. *Stanford Social Innovation Review*, 6(4), 34-43.
- Shen, D., & Li, F. (2017). East Asia's Role in Global Social Innovation. (special edition) Stanford Social Innovation Review, 15(2).
- Stringfellow, E. J. (2017). Applying structural systems thinking to frame perspectives on social work innovation. *Research on Social Work Practice*, 27(2), 154-162. doi:10.1177/1049731516660850
- The Young Foundation. (2014). *Doing social innovation: A guide for practitioners*. London: the Young Foundation.

Innovation, Social Innovation and Social Work

Social Innovation & Social Work

- *Flynn, M. L. (2017). Science, innovation, and social work. *Research on Social Work Practice*, 27(2), 123-128. doi:10.1177/1049731516686198
- Bahar, O. S. (2017). A promising partnership: Uncovering the middle ground between social innovation and social work: response to Dr. Marilyn L. Flynn's remarks. *Research on Social Work Practice*, *27*(2), 131-133. doi:10.1177/1049731516658769
- Halvorsen, C. J. (2017). Bridging social innovation and social work: Balancing science, values, and speed. *Research on Social Work Practice*, 27(2), 129-130. DOI: 10.1177/1049731516658353
- Traube, D. E., Begun, S., Okpych, N., & Choy-Brown, M. (2017). Catalyzing innovation in social work practice. *Research on Social Work Practice*, 27(2), 134-138. doi:10.1177/1049731516659140

Innovation & Social Work

- *Bent-Goodley, T. B. (2014). Social work practice: Innovation and social justice for a changing world. *Social Work*, *59*(2), 101-102. doi:10.1093/sw/swu006
- Brown, L. (2015). A lasting legacy? sustaining innovation in a social work context. British Journal of Social Work, 45(1), 138-152. doi:10.1093/bjsw/bct107
- Matthies, A. L., Peeters, J., Hirvilammi, T., & Stamm, I. (2020). Ecosocial innovations enabling social work to promote new forms of sustainable economy. *International Journal of Social Welfare*, 29(4), 378-389. doi:10.1111/ijsw.12423
- Muller, M., & Pihl-Thingvad, S. (2020). User involvement in social work innovation: A

- systematic and narrative review. *Journal of Social Work, 20*(6), 730-750. doi:10.1177/1468017319837519
- Nandan, M., Jaskyte, K., & Mandayam, G. (2020). Human Centered Design as a New Approach to Creative Problem Solving: Its Usefulness and Applicability for Social Work Practice. *Human Service Organizations Management Leadership & Governance*, 44(4), 310-316. doi:10.1080/23303131.2020.1737294
- Okpych, N. J. (2017). A historical perspective on the future of innovation in social work. *Research on Social Work Practice*, 27(2), 150-153. doi:10.1177/1049731516658355
- Shier, M. L., & Handy, F. (2015). Social change efforts of direct service nonprofits: The role of funding and collaborations in shaping social innovations. *Human Service Organizations Management Leadership & Governance*, 39(1), 6-24. doi:10.1080/23303131.2014.973623
- Shier, M. L., & Turpin, A. (2019). An evaluative approach to identify social innovations within human service organizations: Case examples of a preformative stage of developmental evaluation. *Human Service Organizations: Management, Leadership & Governance, 43*(3), 171-187. doi:10.1080/23303131.2019.1612806
- Wathen, M. V. (2020). A critical Glocalization approach: Attending to power in the innovation space. *Journal of Community Practice*, 28(2), 144-159. doi:10.1080/10705422.2020.1757543

Social Entrepreneurship

- *Defourny, J., & Nyssens, M. (2010). Conceptions of social enterprise and social entrepreneurship in Europe and the United States: Convergences and Divergences. *Journal of Social Entrepreneurship*, 1(1), 32-53. doi:10.1080/19420670903442053
- *Dacin, M. T., Dacin, P. A., & Tracey, P. (2011). Social entrepreneurship: A critique and future directions. *Organization Science*, 22(5), 1203-1213. https://doi.org/10.1287/orsc.1100.0620
- Dees, J. G. (2011). *The Meaning of Social Entrepreneurship*. West Park: Greenleaf Publishing. Retrieved at https://community-wealth.org/content/meaning-social-entrepreneurship
- Bent-Goodley, T. B. (2002). Defining and conceptualizing social work entrepreneurship. *Journal of Social Work Education*, 38(2), 291-302. Retrieved from <Go to ISI>://WOS:000175686500006
- Dees, J. G. (2012). A Tale of Two Cultures: Charity, Problem Solving, and the Future of Social Entrepreneurship. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 111(3), 321-334. doi:10.1007/s10551-012-1412-5
- Erro-Garcés, A. (2019). Creativity and emotions as drivers for social entrepreneurship. *Journal of Social Entrepreneurship*, 11(3), 300-316. https://doi.org/10.1080/19420676.2019.1640773
- Germak, A. J., & Singh, K. K. (2010). Social entrepreneurship: Changing the way social workers do business. *Administration in Social Work*, 34(1), 79-95.

- doi:10.1080/03643100903432974
- Martin, R. L. & Osberg, S. (2007). Social entrepreneurship: The case for definition. *Stanford Social Innovation Review, Spring*: 29–39.
- Turpin, A., & Shier, M. L. (2020). Social entrepreneurial orientation in human service organizations: A scoping review. *Human Service Organizations: Management, Leadership & Governance, 44*(2), 144-168. doi:10.1080/23303131.2019.1700580
- Zeyen, A., Beckmann, M., Mueller, S., Dees, J. G., Khanin, D., Krueger, N., . . . Zacharakis, A. (2013). Social Entrepreneurship and Broader Theories: Shedding New Light on the 'Bigger Picture'. *Journal of Social Entrepreneurship*, 4(1), 88-107. doi:10.1080/19420676.2012.725422

Social Intrapreneurship

- *Nandan, M., London, M., & Bent-Goodley, T. (2015). Social workers as social change agents: social innovation, social intrapreneurship, and social entrepreneurship. *Human Service Organizations Management, Leadership & Governance, 39*(1), 38-56. doi:10.1080/23303131.2014.955236
- Brunåker, S., & Kurvinen, J. (2006). Intrapreneurship, local initiatives in organizational change processes. *Leadership & Organization Development Journal*, 27(2), 118-132. doi:10.1108/01437730610646624
- Carland, J. C., & Carland, J. W. (2007). Intrapreneurship: A requisite for success. *The Entrepreneurial Executive*, 12, 83-94.
- Kistruck, G. M. & Beamish, P. W. (2010). The interplay of form, structure, and embeddedness in social intrapreneurship. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 34(4), 735-762. DOI: 10.1111/j.1540-6520.2010.00371.x

Social Enterprise & Social Business

International

- *Defourny, J., & Nyssens, M. (2013). *Social innovation, social economy and social enterprise: what can the European debate tell us?* Cheltenham: Edward Elgar.
- Bornstein, D. (2007). How to change the world: Social entrepreneurs and the power of new ideas. Oxford University Press.
- Gray, M., Healy, K., & Crofts, P. (2010). Social enterprise: Is it the business of social work? *Australian Social Work*, 56(2), 141-154. doi:10.1046/j.0312-407X.2003.00060.x
- Khashru, A. (2017). The Power of Social Business. (中譯本:阿米爾·卡許魯. 2017. 營造幸福力:社會型企業經營指南,台北:引號文創工作室)
- Phillips, W., Alexander, E. A., & Lee, H. (2019). Going it alone won't work! The relational imperative for social innovation in social enterprises. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 156(2), 315-331. doi:10.1007/s10551-017-3608-1
- Yunus, M. (2008). Creating a world without poverty: Social business and the future of

capitalism. Dhaka: Subarna.

Yunus, M. (2010). Social Business: A Step Toward Creating a New Economic and Social Order. IDEAS Working Paper Series from RePEc.

Hong Kong

- 區玉輝。(2014)。香港社會企業: 透視香港社企實況研究報告。香港: 香港中文大學創業研究中心。
- 張瑞霖。(2011)。黑暗中對話──經營社會企業的體悟。香港:商務印書館(香港) 有限公司。
- 陳鳳儀,、鄒崇銘、梁志遠、林浩欣。(2016)。 社區經濟與閒置空間: 旺角天經 地義生活館與粉嶺聯和墟市。 香港: 香港理工大學應用社會科學學系
- 鄒崇銘、黃英琦、阮耀啟。(2014)。共享城市:從社會企業、公平貿易、良心消費到共享經濟(上、下冊)。香港:印象文字。
- 鄒崇銘、劉慧玲(編)(2003)。不是烏托邦:社區經濟理論與實踐。香港:樂施會。
- 鄒崇銘。(2017)。 開放合作! 釋放香港社群力手冊 。香港:突破出版社。
- 潘毅、嚴海蓉、古學斌、顧靜華。(主編)(2013)。 社會經濟在中國:超越資本主義的理論與實踐。北京:社會科學文獻出版社。

Basic Skills for Social Innovation and Social Entrepreneurship

Design Thinking

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IX. Useful Websites & Portals

EdX: Entrepreneurship for	https://www.edx.org/course/entrepreneurship-
Global Challenges in Emerging	global-challenges-delftx-egc01x
Markets	
EdX: Innovating in Health Care	https://www.edx.org/course/innovating-health-
by Harvard University	care-harvardx-bus5-1

Other Resources on Social Innovation

SIX, Social Innovation Exchange	https://socialinnovationexchange.org/
社企流	https://www.seinsights.asia/
新作坊.人文創新與社會實踐計畫	https://www.hisp.ntu.edu.tw/
Dream Impact 夢創成真	https://dreamimpacthk.com/about-us/?lang=zh-hant
Good Lab 好單位	https://www.goodlab.hk/
SIE Fund 社創基金	https://www.sie.gov.hk/tc/

XIII. Feedback for evaluation

Student can give their feedback on the course at the mid-term and final evaluation by completing the questionnaire.

- 1. Mid-term evaluation done by students, followed by discussions with students;
- 2. Final evaluation by means of standard course questionnaire

Teacher also welcome student feedbacks by e-mail and face-to-face discussion.

XIV. Contact details for teacher

Name:	Prof. Wong Hung (黃 洪)
Post/ Department:	Associate Professor, Department of Social Work
Office Location:	Rm 411 T.C. Cheng Bldg., United College
Telephone:	3943 7510
Email:	hwong@cuhk.edu.hk
Teaching Venue:	Rm 408,Wu Ho Man Yuen Bldg.
Website:	http://web.swk.cuhk.edu.hk/~hwong/index.html

