

Violence reduction in schools workshop



Session 3:

The Facilitator Reference
Guide: Training
methodology - second part:

- training techniques
- effective group working
- training styles
- conflict resolution

"Peace is not the absence of conflict but the presence of creative alternatives for responding to conflict"

Dorothy Thompson







Successful group working



- 5.1 Creating a learning community
- 5.2 Identifying skills and prior learning of the group
- 5.3 Understanding group dynamics and taking them into account
- 5.4 Recognising that it takes time for groups to develop into an effective working partnership
- 5.5 Agreeing appropriate roles with group members
- 5.6 Improving a learning environment
- 5.7 Creating a sense of group identity





Adult learners:

- are self-directed they decide what they want to learn;
- use previous knowledge and experience to shape their learning;
- learn for specific purposes and must be motivated to want to learn;
- want to apply what they have learned to solve problems.

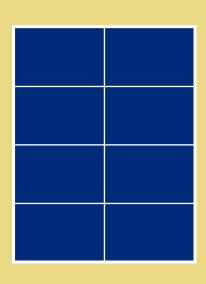


Activity 3.2 – Thought shower + wall of bricks

Make some "bricks" by tearing A4 paper into 8 pieces.

10 minutes – write a useful facilitation technique on each "brick" and add it to our wall of bricks.

If someone else has the same idea as you, cover their brick with yours.





Group training techniques

- Thought showers
- SWOT analysis
- Case study groups
- Role play
- Card sorts, wall of bricks, picture posters, sticky notes, etc.



Group activities

- Pairs
- Trios
- Choice groups
- Small groups
- Round robin
- Whole group



Feedback methods

- Flip chart presentation
- Sticky notes on posters around the room
- Group choice poems, songs, role play charts, etc.
- Pairs ideas cascade
- Hot-seating
- Group visits to each other
- Coffee break posters



Optional additional activity 3.3

- Please work in your table groups.
- Take an example of an activity in the Facilitator Manual.
- Decide on the most effective type of group and how you would prepare them for training in this activity.
- Be prepared to tell others why you chose that grouping by using one of the feedback methods.
 suggested on the previous slide
- Don't be constrained by the list!

Facilitation styles



- Coercive "Do what I tell you"
- Authoritative "Come with me"
- Affiliative "People come first"
- Democratic "What do you think?"
- Pace-setting "Do as I do, and do it now"
- Coaching "Try this"



Extension – conflict resolution: Active listening activity

Speaker 1

Listeners look away from the speaker and do not speak.

Speaker 2

Listeners look at the speaker, nod and smile but do not speak.

Speaker 3

Listeners look at the speaker, nod, smile and Comment.



Extension – Active listening techniques

Reflecting the content, for example by saying "So you are saying that you managed to get all your colleagues to agree"

Naming the feeling, for example:

"So you must have felt very pleased"



Extension – resolving a conflict: notes

What was the situation?

How did you feel about it?

What did you do?

How successful were you in resolving the conflict?



Extension – resolving a conflict: Activity - coaching skills

5 minutes

A will describe what happened

B will coach A

C will observe B and make notes for feedback

5 minutes

A will tell B what it felt like being coached by him/her

C will give B feedback on her/his coaching skills