WORKSHOP PROCEDURES GUIDE



TOWN MEETING '76 is a program of community involvement developed by The Institute of Cultural Affairs; a world service organization. The ICA conducts training, demonstration and research programs concerned with the human factor in world development. The TOWN MEETING '76 format has been tested and refined in 47 diverse community settings.

The ICA is a not-for-profit corporation with tax exempt status registered in the State of Illinois.

The ICA has 101 offices around the world, 47 of which are located in the United States. Area centers are located in Bombay, Brussels, Chicago, Hong Kong, Nairobi, and Singapore.

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This Workshop is built on a method of collecting the wisdom of a group of people on a given subject. It rests on the assumption that everyone has worthwhile insights which will make the final product richer than one created by an individual or small group. The key to a good workshop is group participation in the process. There are many procedures and gimmicks that are designed to enhance creative participation - some of which are contained here.

"Brainstorming" is one of the basic methods used in the TOWN MEETING workshops. In leading a brainstorm, there are four things to remember: (1) Ask the questions clearly and simply (Be sure you have answered the question yourself, so that you are clear on the kind of answer you are seeking.); (2) Record every answer; (3) Keep the pace rapid in order to get first responses and fresh intuitions instead of old or stale answers; (4) Don't discuss answers during the brainstorming, even if they are controversial (Reflection comes later in the process.). The Brainstorming Method is intended to produce new insights and to maximize people's engagement in the process.

As a workshop leader, you will not "know" all the answers. The best image of the workshop leader is "orchestrator" rather than "teacher". A teacher is supposed to know answers while an orchestrator is responsible for only the score i.e. the workshop procedures. The "music" or content comes from the participants themselves.

The following hints are helpful in leading workshops:



Honor all participation (There are no wrong answers). The time design is right - fast pacing pushes intuition. Get across to the group that intuition is the key--trust your first response.



Keep the group moving rapidly (Dramatize shifts with a song, perhaps).



Prepare and order your materials beforehand so that the ... workshop can move from step to step smoothly.



Workshopping is a method--trust it.

Know your product -- i.e. what the workshop is out to produce.



Keep the group reminded of the product.

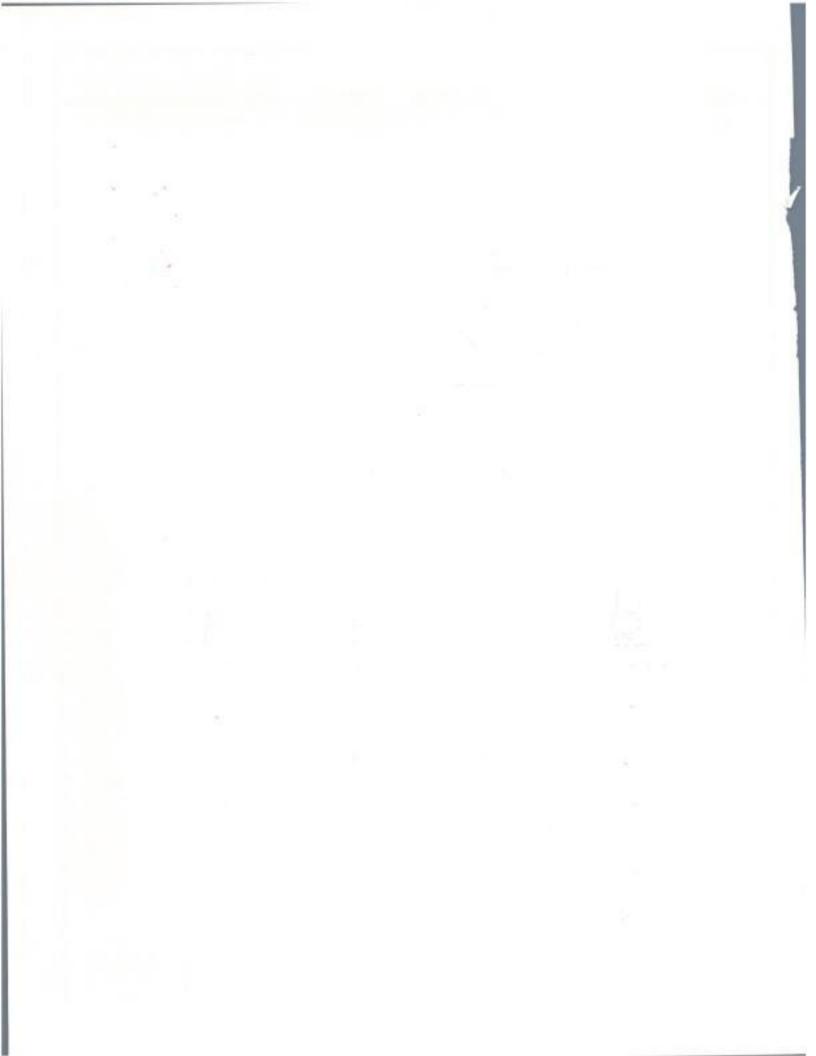


Have fun-this is serious business, but it's fun to do. Sing a song or tell a joke when bogged down to release the group's creativity and to get distance.

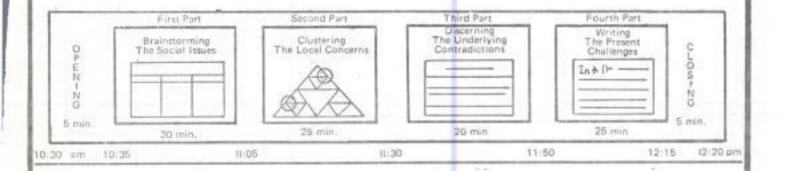


Always begin by giving the group an overall view of the major steps and the final product of the workshop. End on a celebrative note that honors the hard work that has been completed.

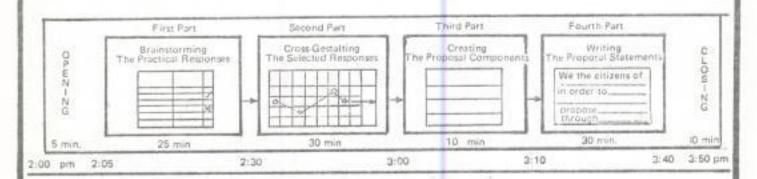




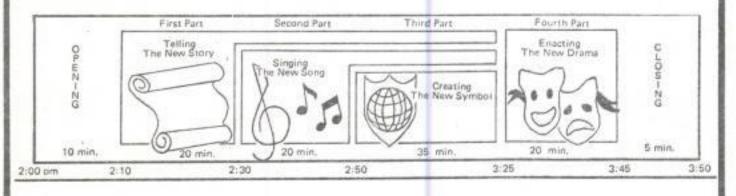
THE PRESENT CHALLENGES WORKSHOP



THE PRACTICAL PROPOSALS WORKSHOP



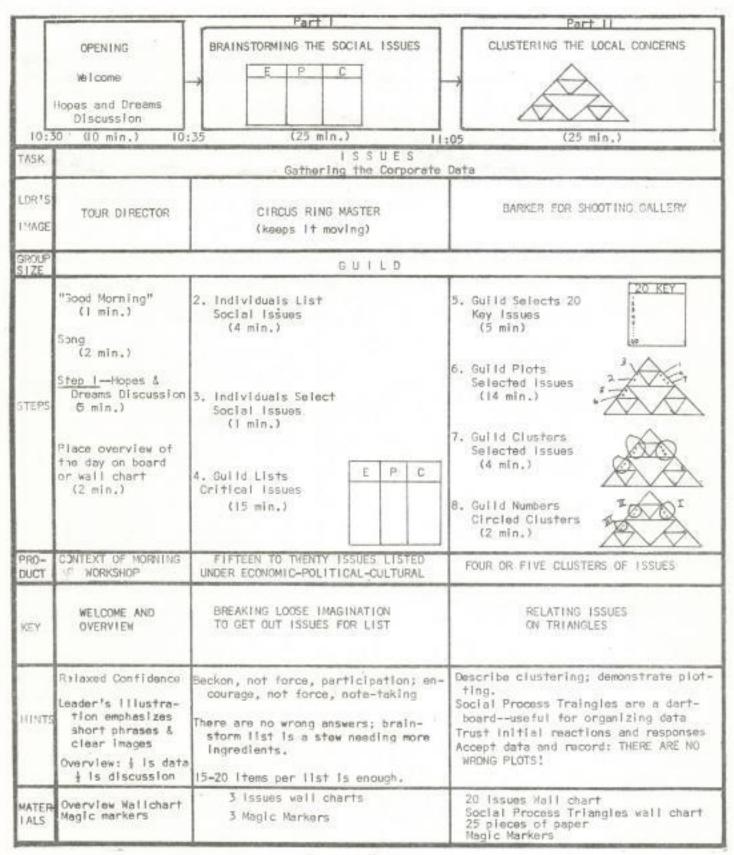
THE NEW STORY WORKSHOP

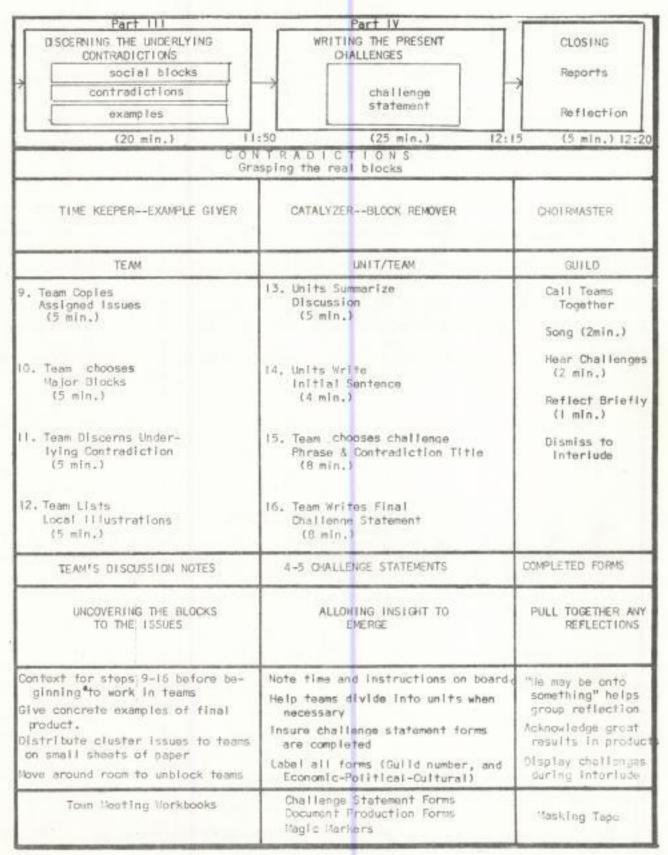


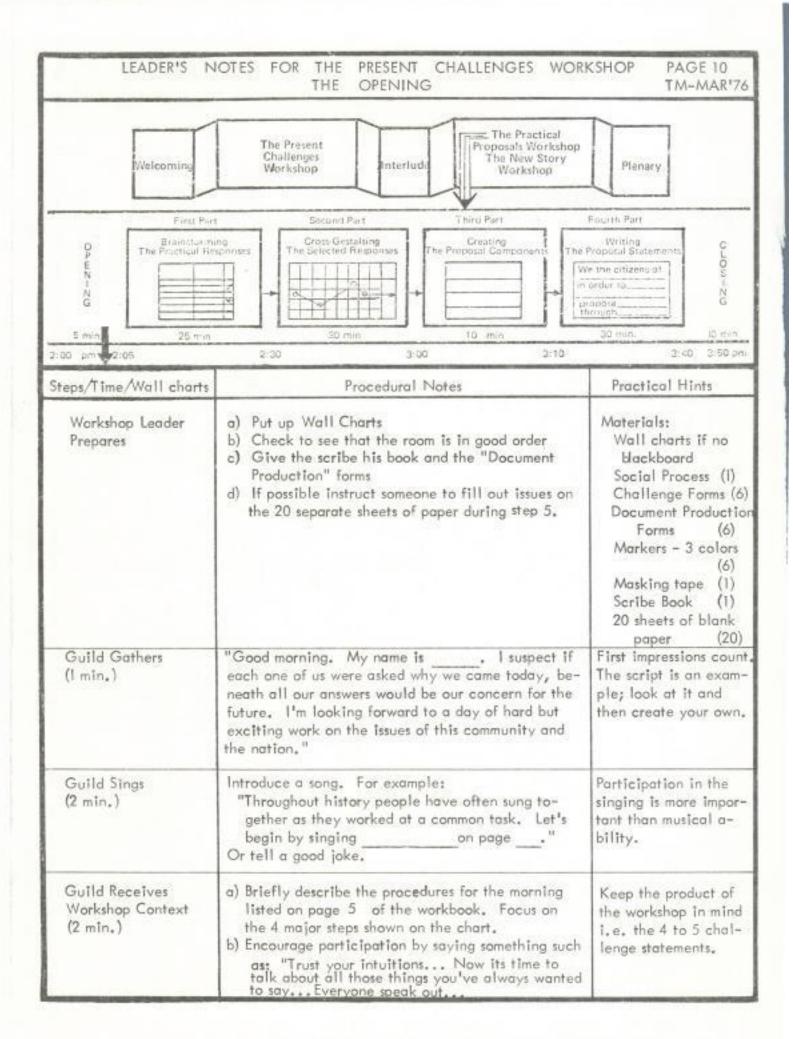
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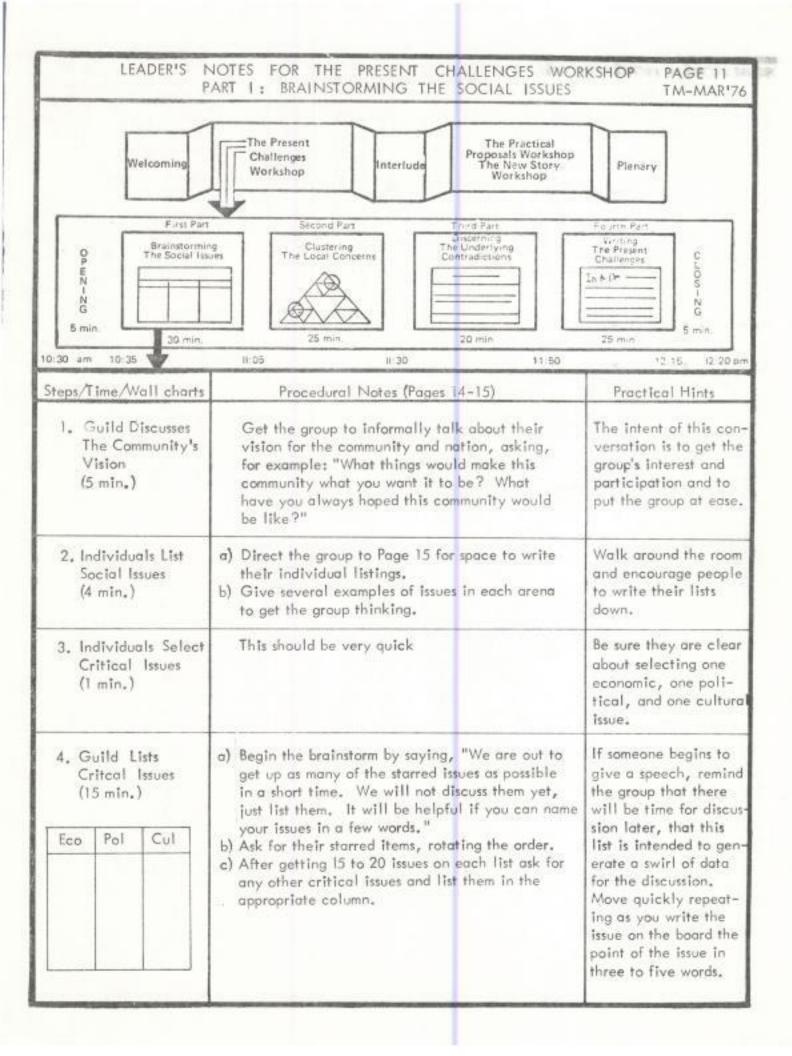
THE PRESENT CHALLENGES WORKSHOP

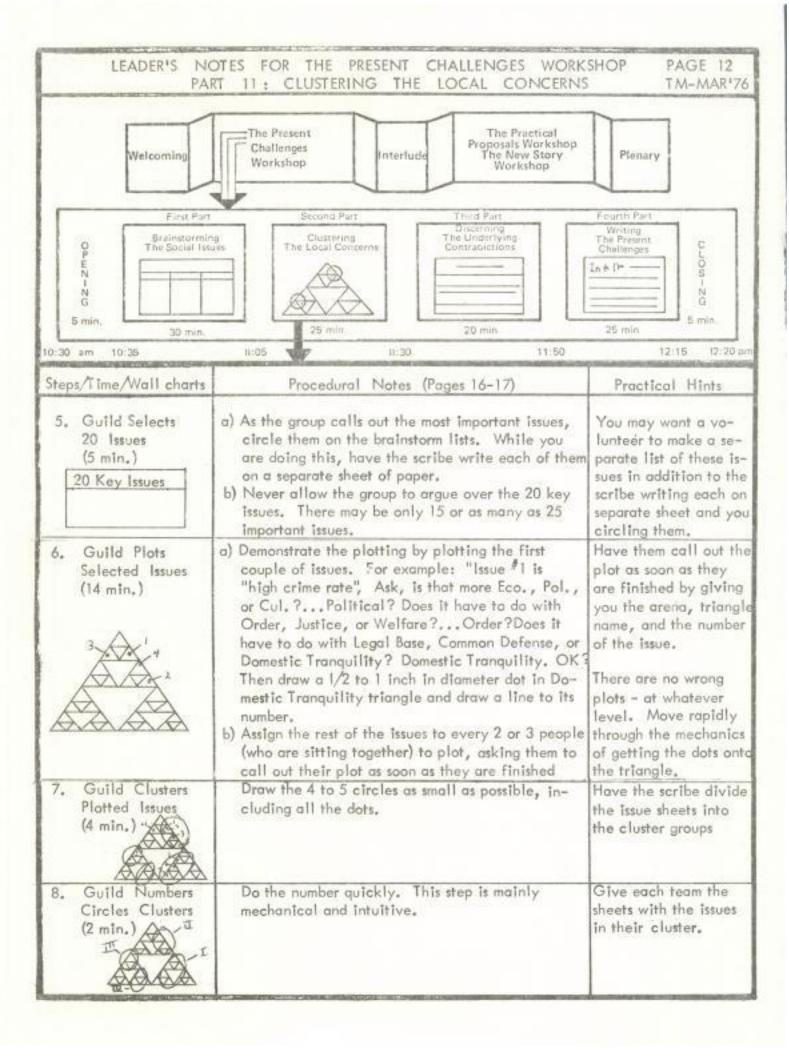
THE PRESENT CHALLENGES WORKSHOP OVERVIEW

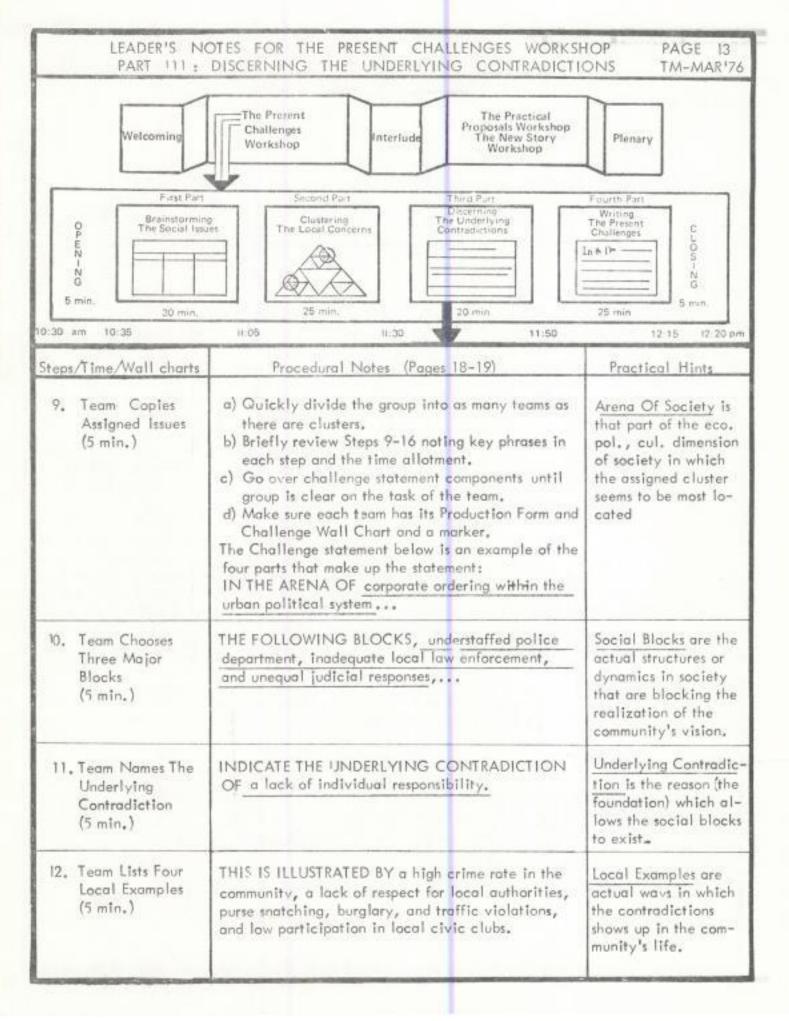


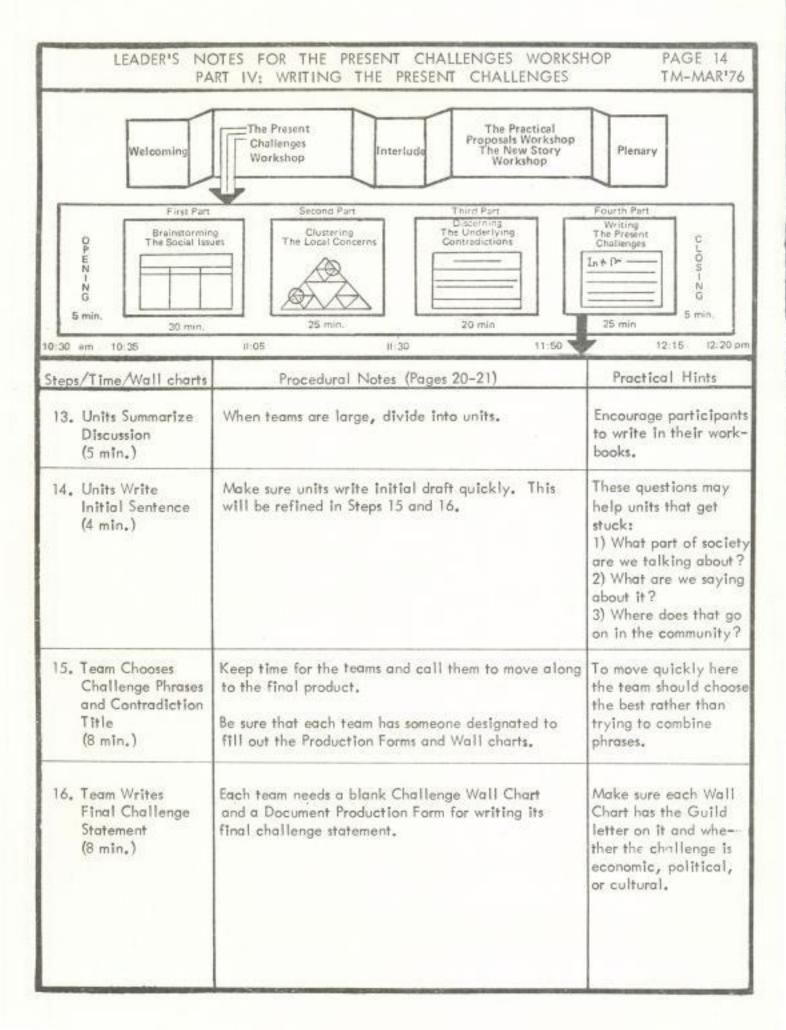


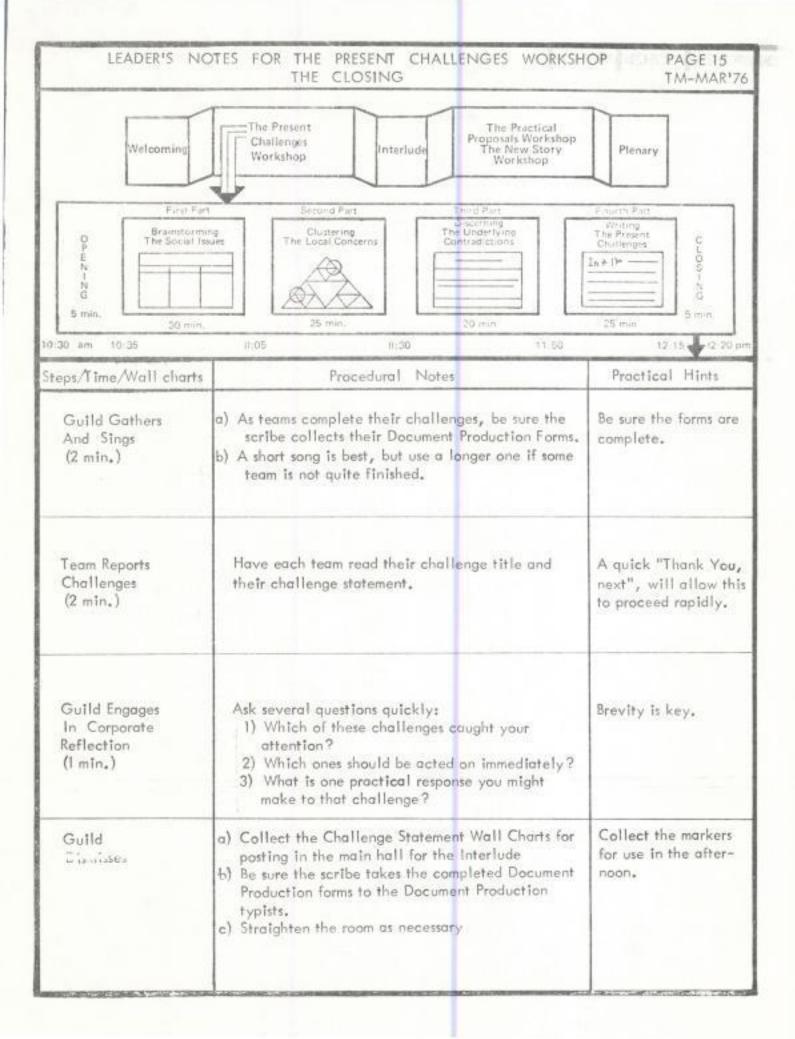


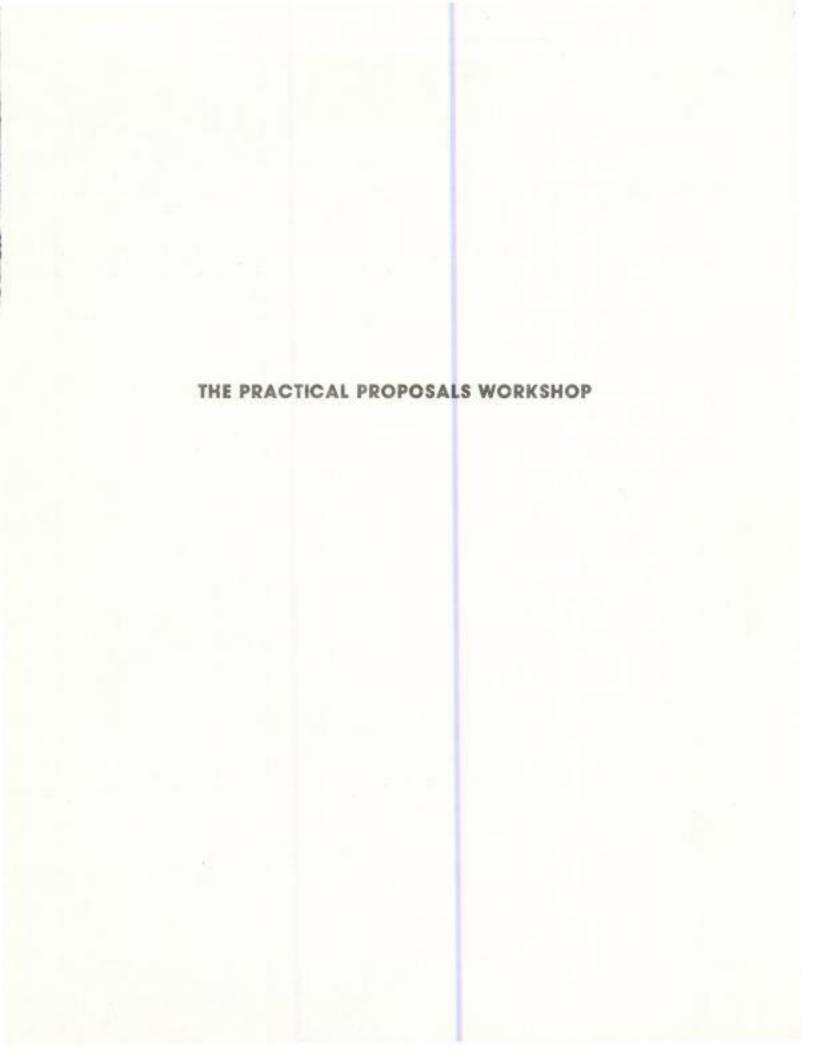




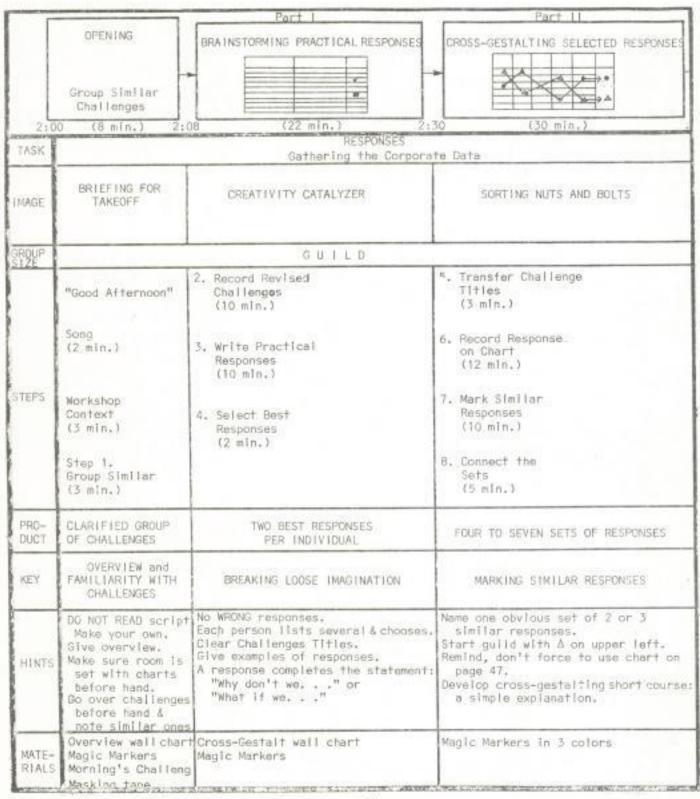


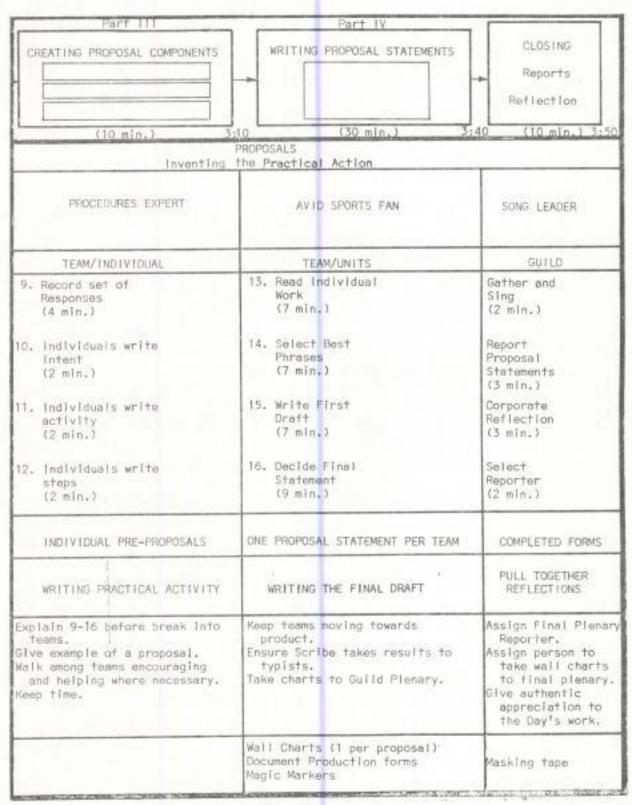


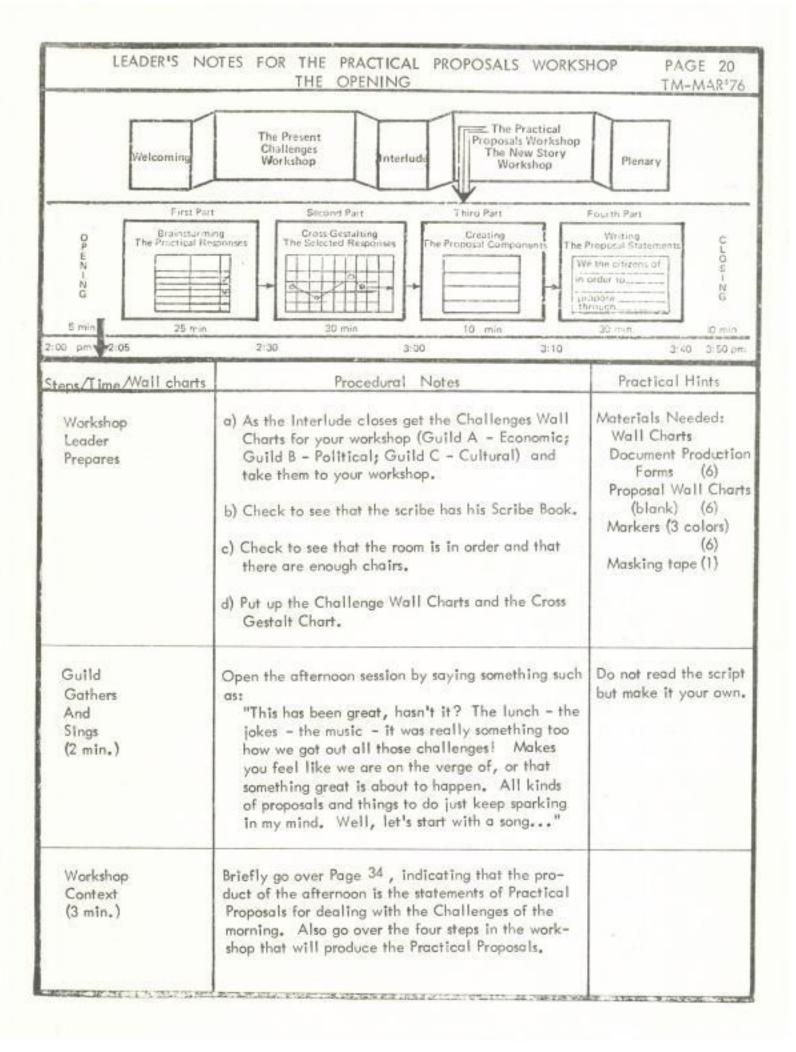


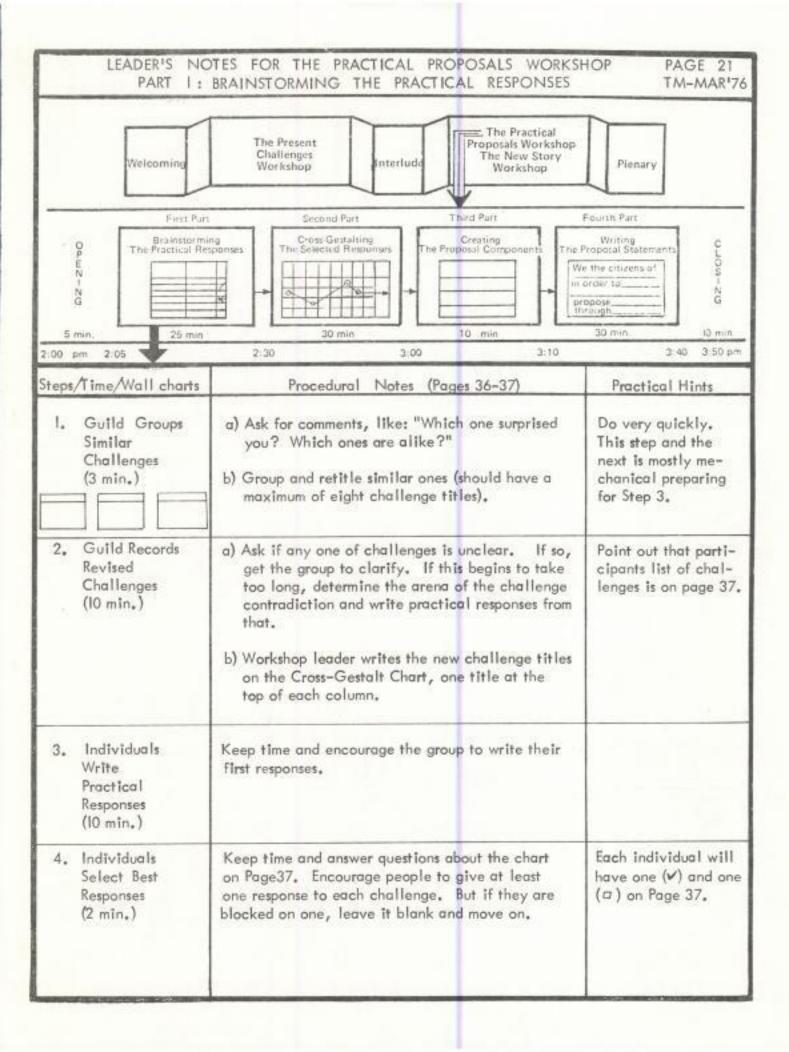


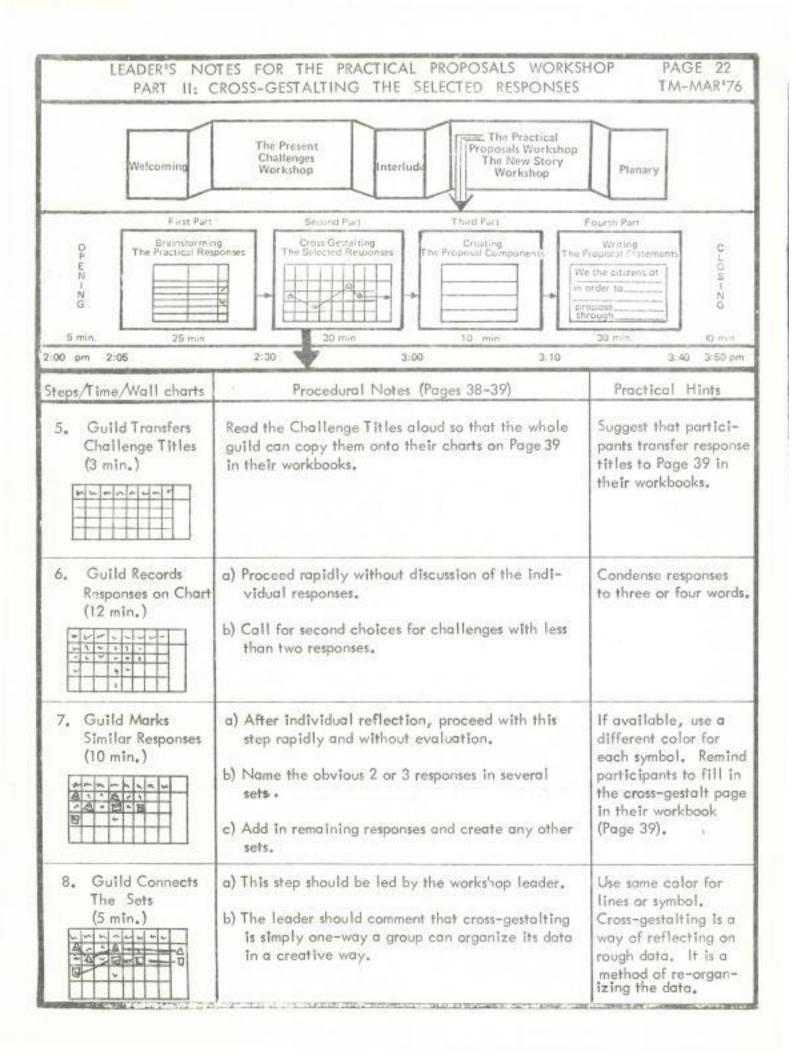
THE PRACTICAL PROPOSALS WORKSHOP OVERVIEW

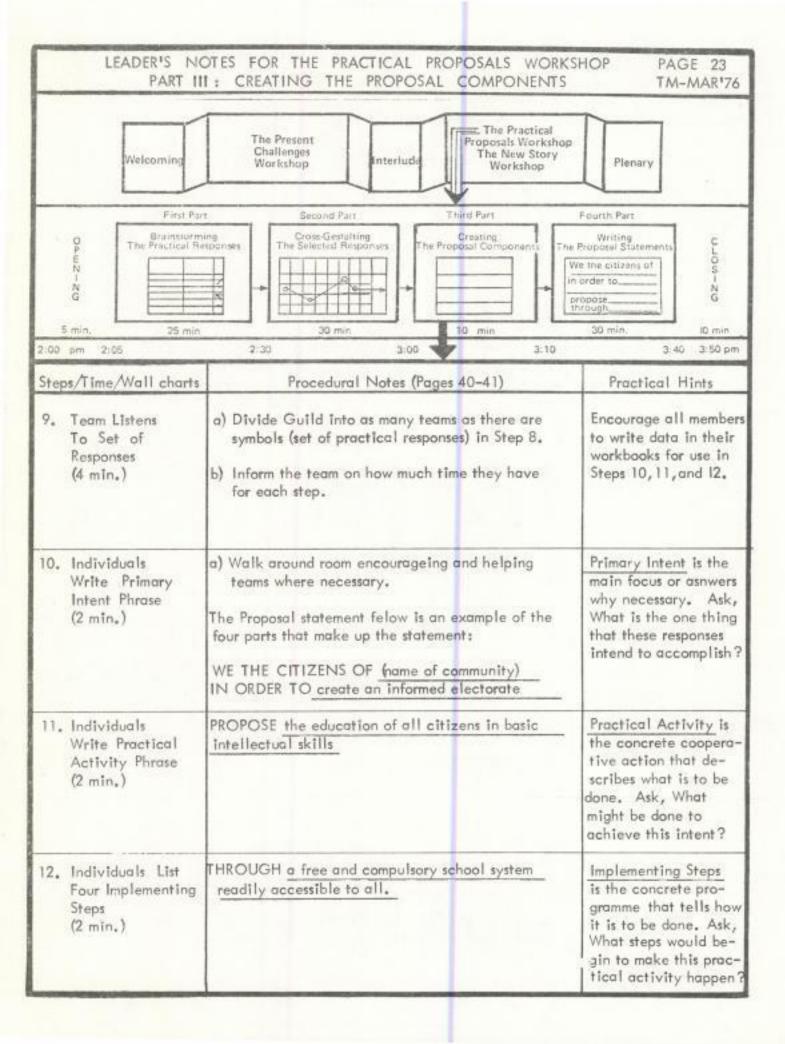


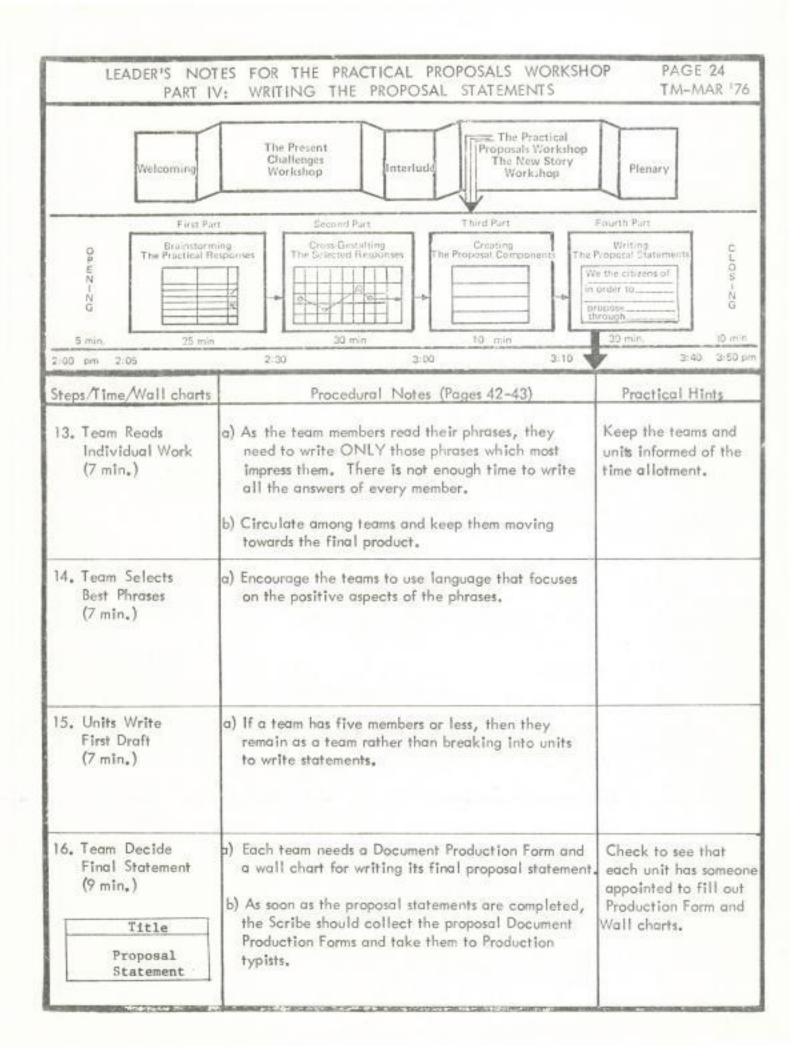


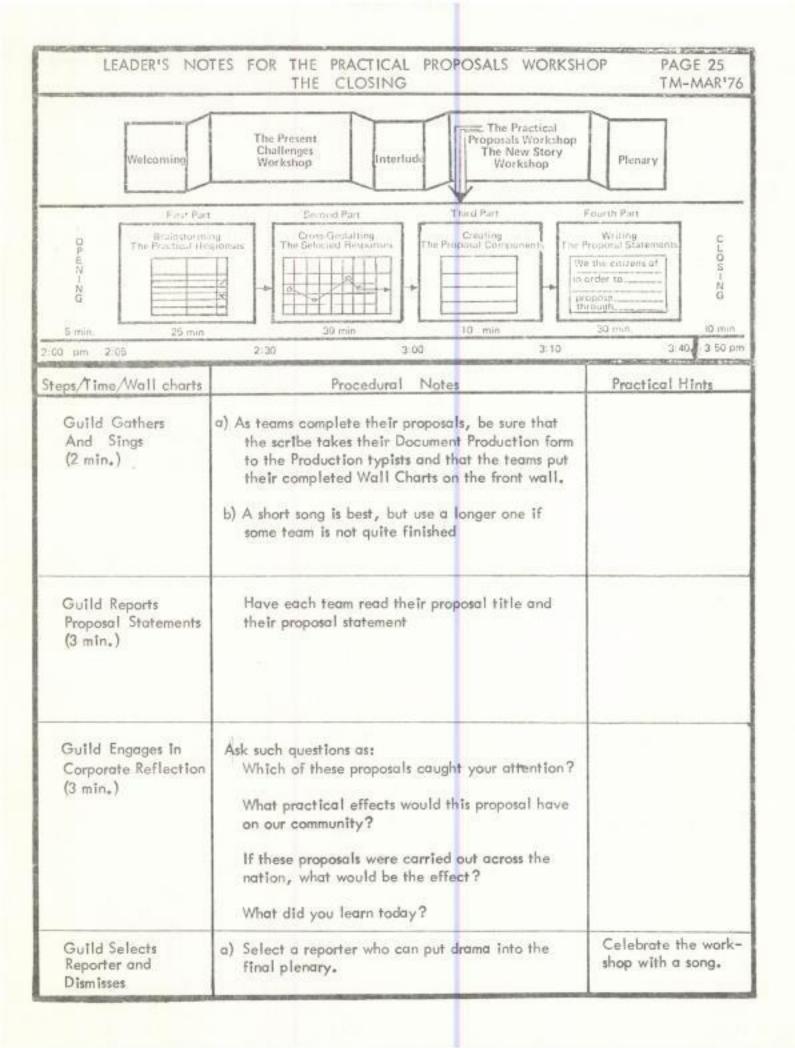


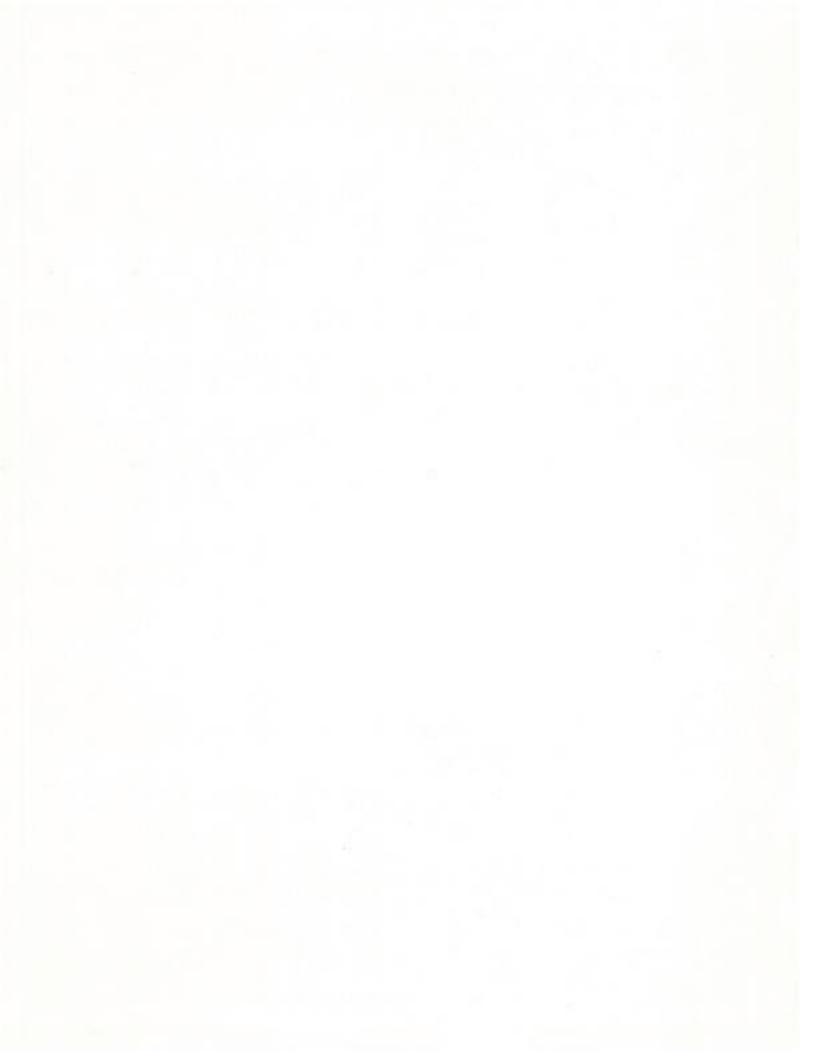


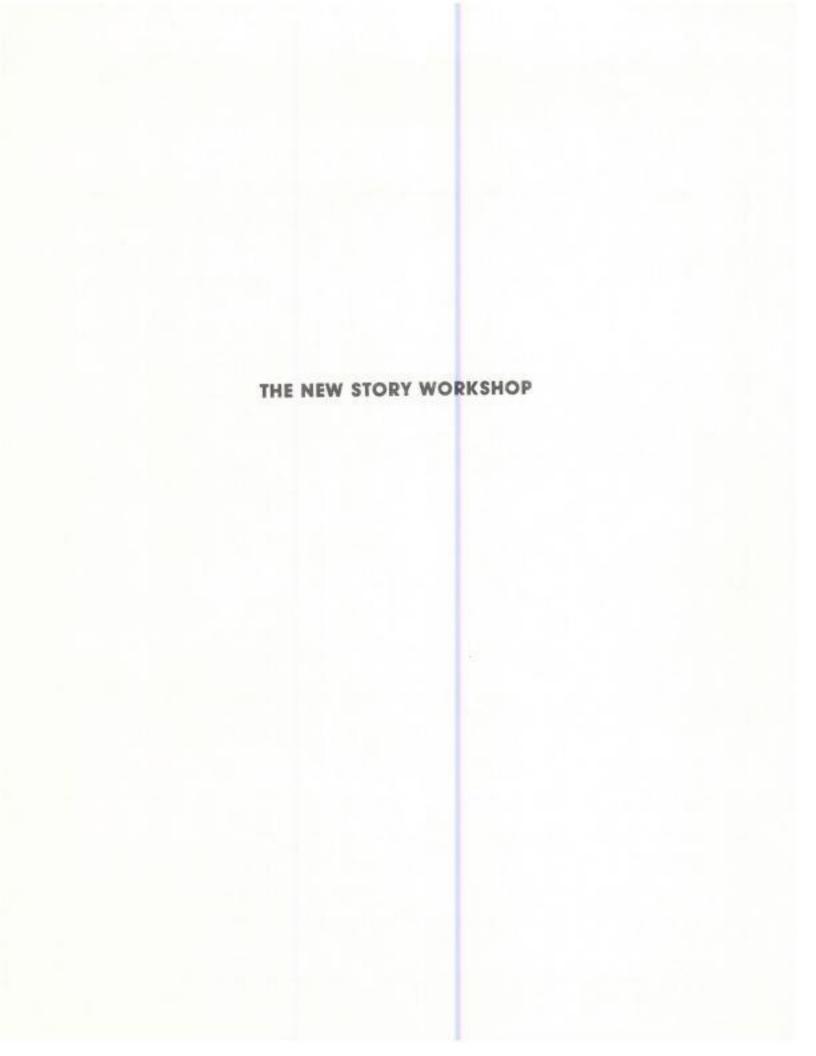






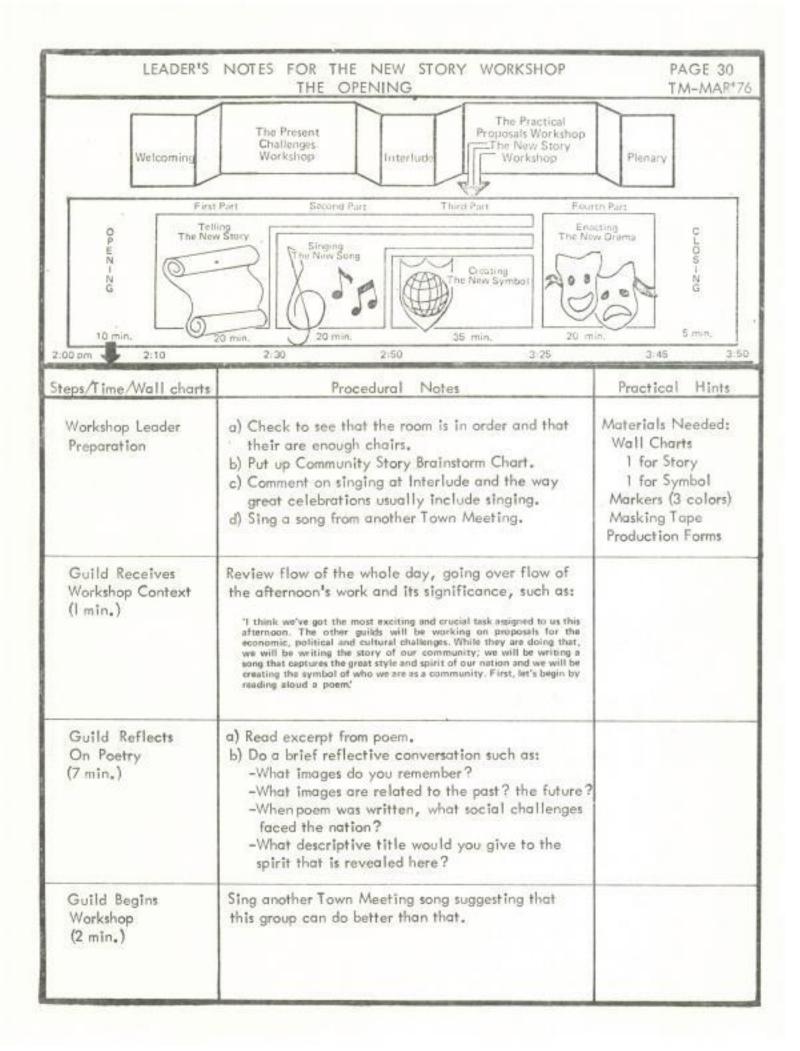


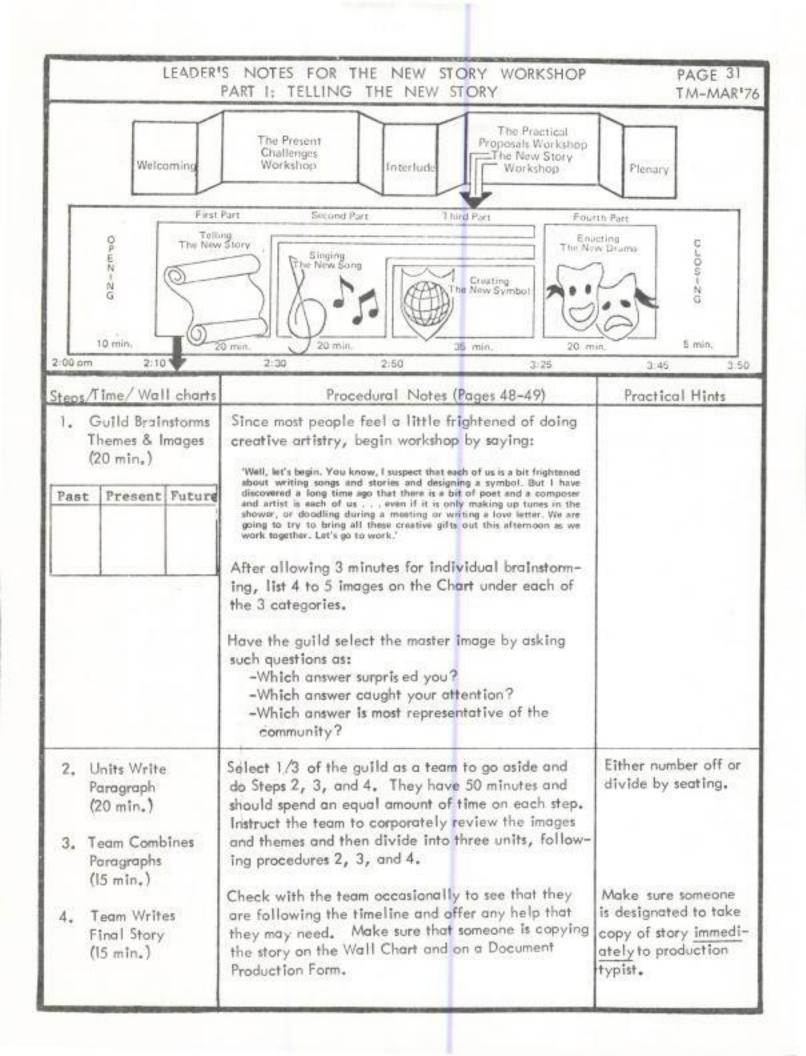


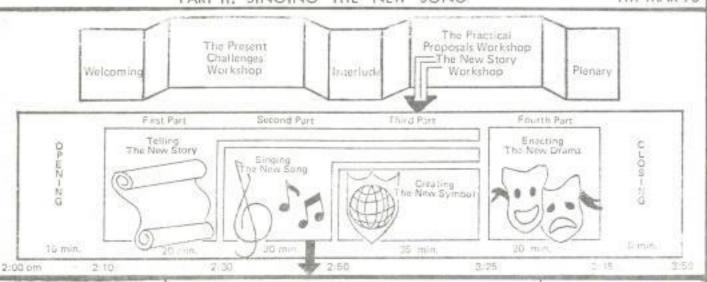


	OPENING.	TELLING THE NEW STORY	SINGING THE NEW SONS	
TIME	(10 min.) 2;	0 (20 min ₊) 2:	30 (20 mln.) 2	
LDR'S IMAGE	. POET	WILL ROGERS	THE MUSIC MAN	
ROUP		GUILD/UNITS/TEAMS		
	"Good Afternonn" (I min.)	1. Gulid Brainstorms Themes and Images (20 min.)	5. Remainder of Guild Brainstorms Tunes and Images (20 min.)	
STEPS	Poetry Reflection (7 min.)	2. Units write Paragraphs (20 min.)	6. Units write Song Verses (35 min.)	
	3	 Team Combines Paragraphs (20 min.) 	7. Unit Sings Verses (10 min.)	
	Song (2 mln.)	4. Team Writes Final Story (15 min.)	8. Team Pinalizes Song (10 min.)	
	CONTEXT OF AFTERNOON WORKSHOP	MYTHIC STORY OF COMMUNITY	SONG	
KEY	SIGNIFICANCE OF CREATING STORY, SONG AND SYMBOL	ENABLING PEOPLE TO RISK BY CREATING FROM THEIR INTUITIONS	BRAINSTORMING AND SPINNING IMAGES THAT SPARK PEOPLE'S IMAGINATION	
HINTS	Story/Song/Symbol capture spirit of who we are as a community. There's bit of artist, composer story teller in each of us.	Create teams by a)numbering off, b)dividing room, c)choosing	Selected tune should be singable. Be sure song chart follows the sequence of the tune (i.e. chorus, ist verse, 2nd verse,) Workshop leader sings song with the team. Team has 30 minutes to complete work on song.	
MATER- IALS	2 Community Brainstorm chart	2 Identical Community story Brainstorm charts Magic markers, Masking Tape Document Production Form	Song Chart Magic Markers Document Production Form	

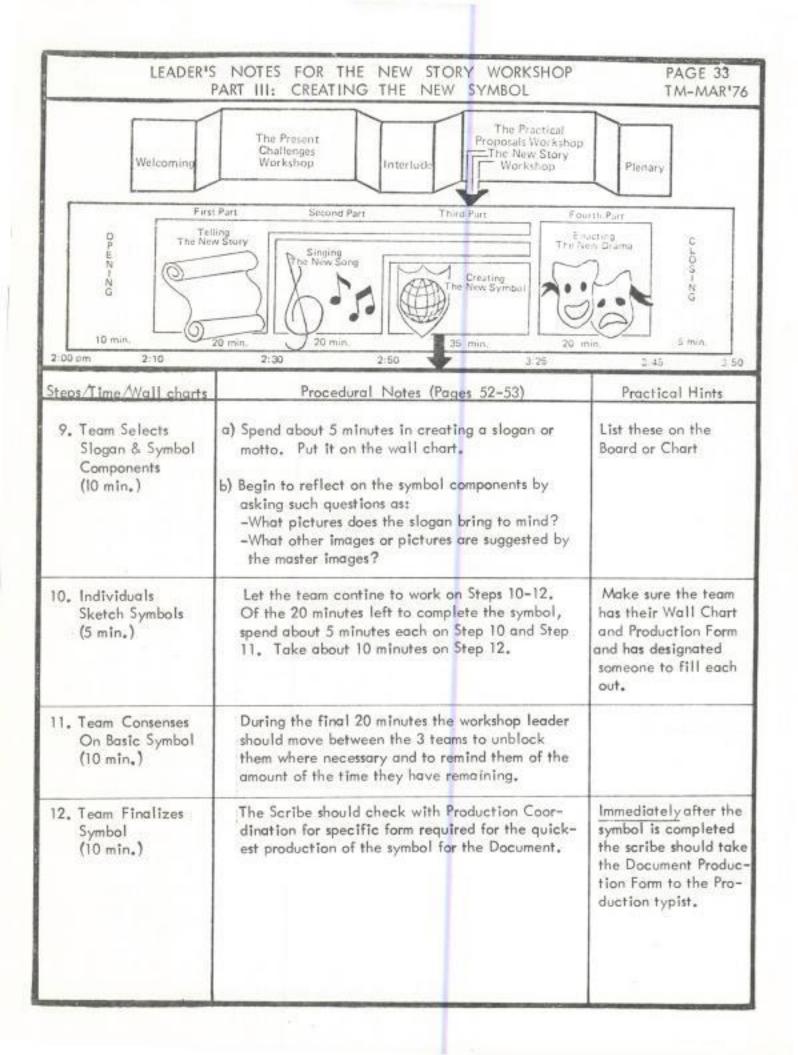
CREATING THE NEW SYMBOL	ENACTING THE NEW DRAMA	CLOSING
GRANDMA MOSES	5 (5 min.) 3: STAGE MANAGER	45 (5 min.) 3:5
TEAM/INDIVIDUALS	GUILD	
9. Team Selects Slogan & Symbol Components (10 min.) 10. Inidividuals Sketch Symbols (5 min.) 11. Team Consenses on Basic Symbol (10 min.) 12. Team Finalizes Symbol (10 min.)	13. Teams Report to Guild (10 min.) 14. Guild creates Drama (3 min.) 15. Guild Assigns Tasks (2 min.) 16. Guild Assigns Roles and Rehearses (5 min.)	Guild Corporately Reflects (4 min.)
SYMBOL	DRAMATIC ORCHESTRATION	CORPORATE DRAMA
CLEAR INSTRUCTIONS 50 PEOPLE CAN MOVE INTO TASKS	MERGING THREE REPORTS INTO ONE HAPPENING	CELEBRATING CORPORATE EFFORT
Workshop leader moves among the 3 teams during steps 10,11,12. He certain document production forms are turned in as soon as completed. Team has 25 minutes to complete work on tymbol.	Brief reflection on key images after each presentation, Have in mind people for leading roles in case Guild has trouble making decision. Simple propos and costumes. Everyone participates in presentation.	Allow people to sing song creation several times. Affirm work done this afternoon.
Tagle Marker (5 colors) Document Production Forms	Simple Props	Completed symbol chart for presentation

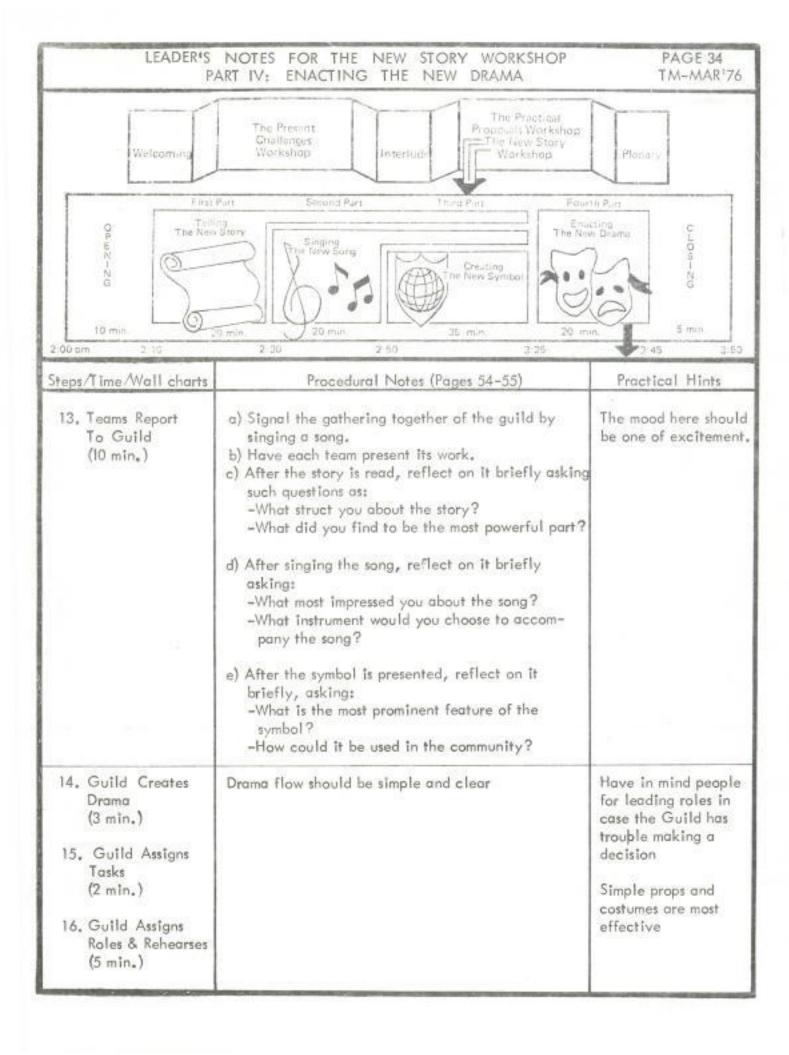


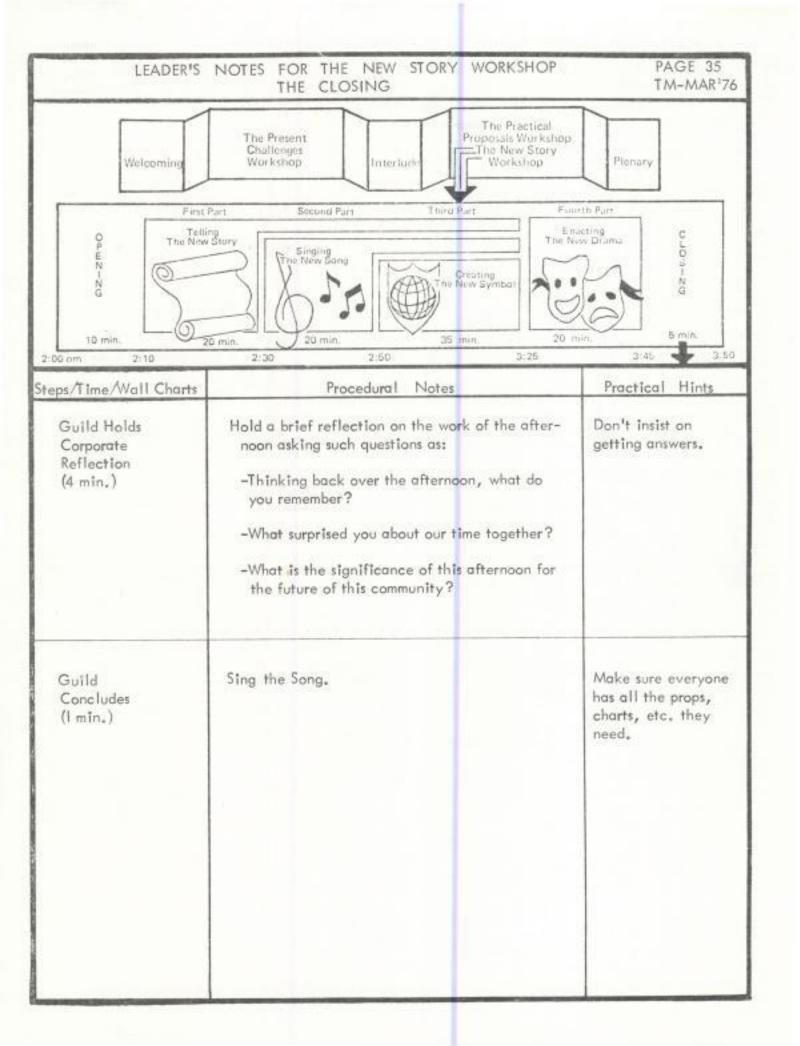




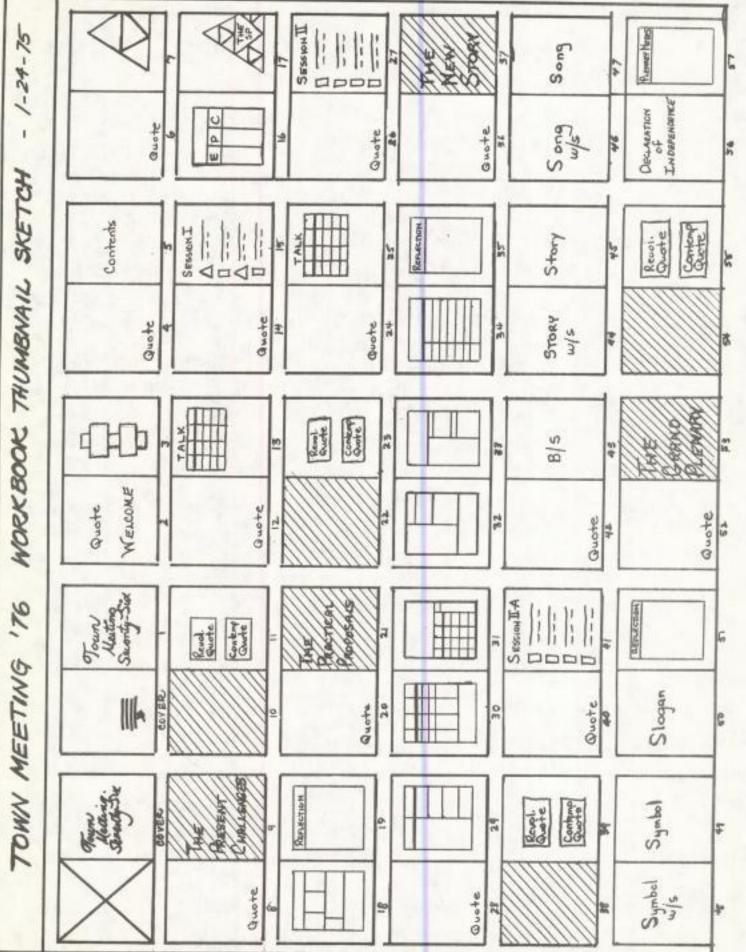
Steps	/Time/Wall charts	Procedural Notes (Pages 50-51)	Practical Hints
5.	Remainder of Guild Brainstoms, Tune & Images (20 min.)	a) Begin the tune brainstorm by asking such questions as: -What for you are some lasting songs? -What are some moving songs? -What are some of your old favorites? -What are the qualities of a lasting song? -What are some of its characteristics? b) In deciding how many verses to do take into account the number of people on the team. c) In grouping the images from Step 1, the workshop leader should work on the wall chart while the participants work in their workbooks. d) Be sure that your song chart follows the sequence of the chosen tune.	Get at least 5–10 answers List 6–8 answers
6.	Units Write Song Verse (15 min.)	Send the song team off to write the song, instructing them that they have 30 minutes to complete the song; Step 6 should take about 15 minutes; Step 7 should take about 5 minutes; and Step 8 should take about 10 minutes.	Make sure the team has their Document Production Form and has designated some- one to fill it out.
7.	Units Sing Verses (10 min.)		
8.	Team Finalizes Song (10 min.)	It is helpful for you to visit song team and actually sing a verse or line of the song commenting on the rhyme and rhythm. Make sure someone is desig- nated to copy song onto Document Production Form	Immediately after the the song is completed the scribe should take the Production Form to the Production typist.

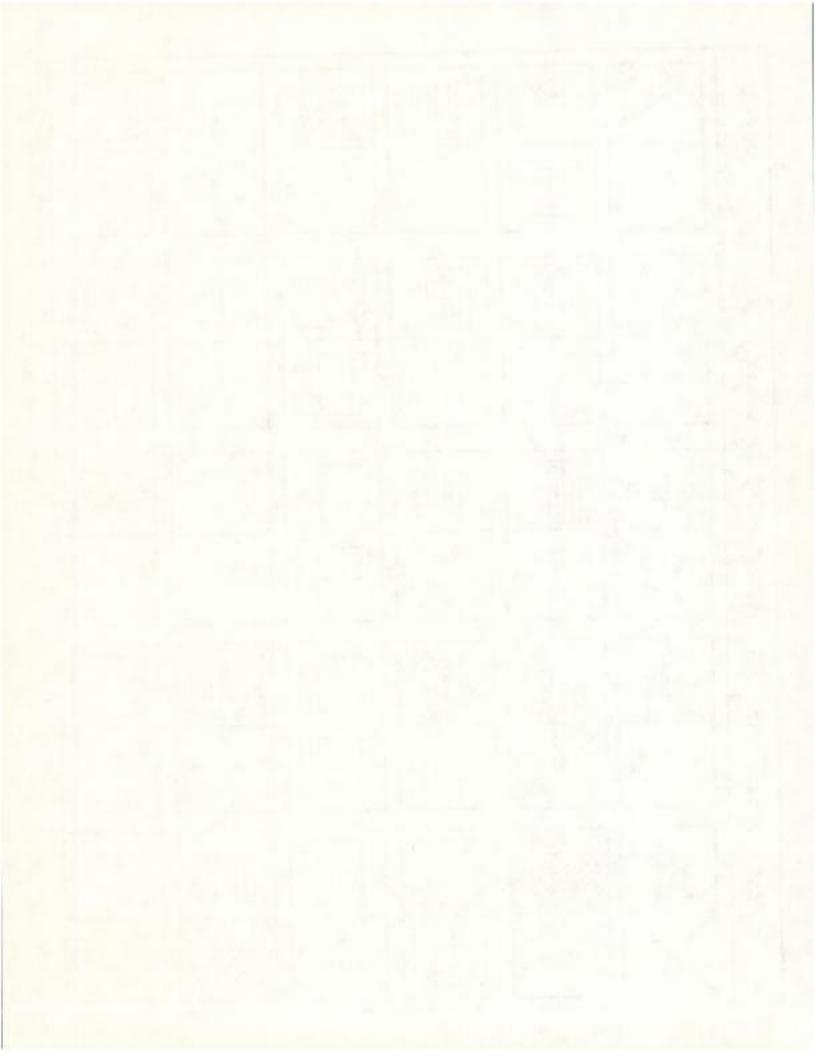












TOWN MEETING PROJECT Global Operating Principles Workshop Procedures

CONTEXT The task of the evening is to articulate the practical guidelines of the inclusive town meeting project. The basic screen will be the 13-component chart handed out this afternoon and the prepared concensus statements distributed to the workshops. There are two products to be created for each of the 13 components:

I. A one-sentence description of what the component Is, and

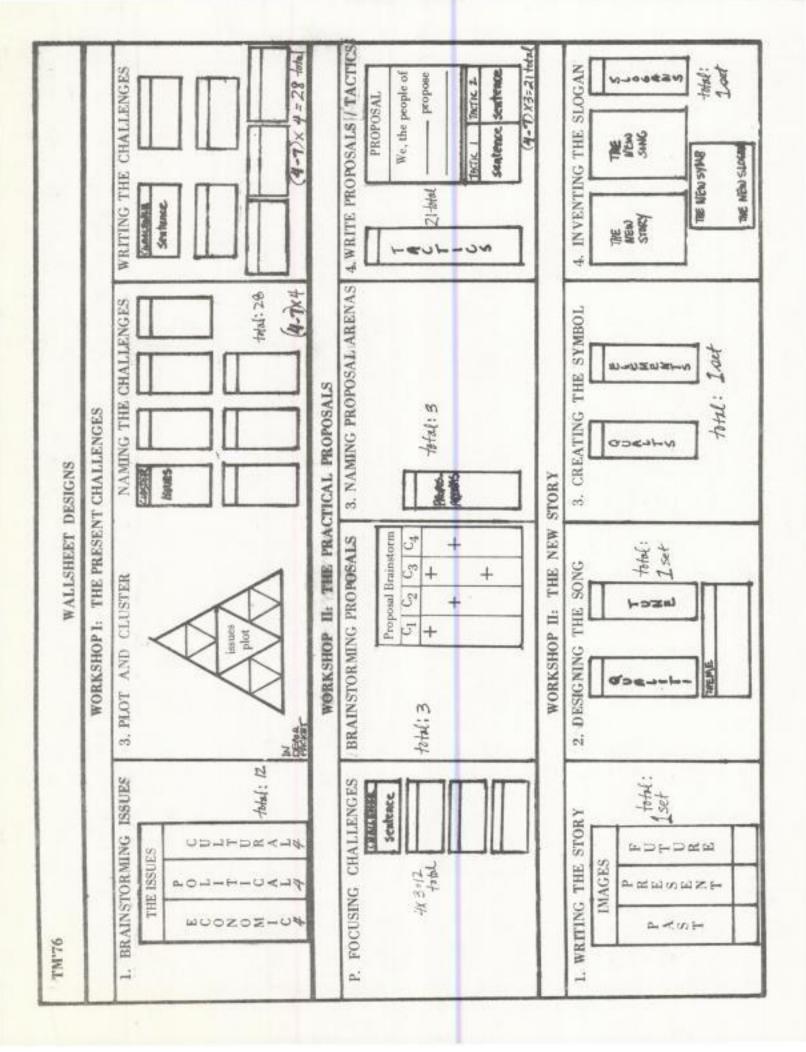
The 10 one-sentence practical guidelines of operation relative to the component.

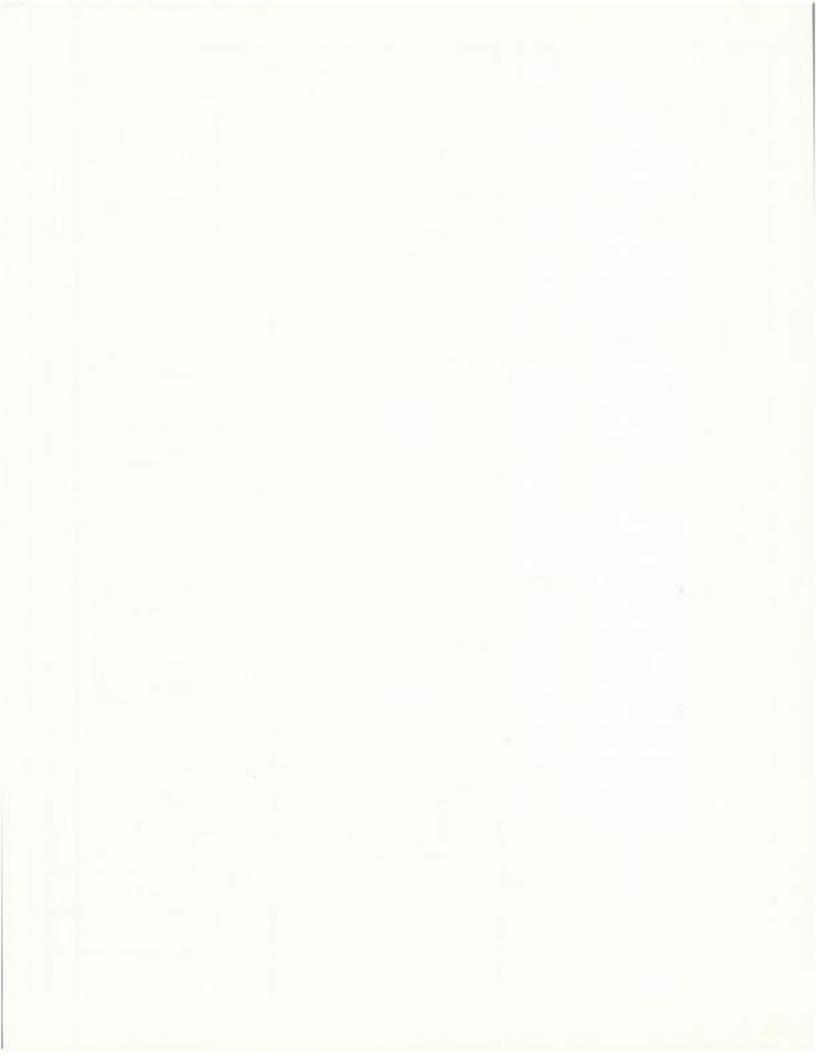
The Intent of the workshop is to spell out the project in such a way that, in principle, any nation in the world could see both what it is the project is and what it would take to do it. This WORKSHOP is DESIGNED TO TAKE ONE HOUR.

PROCEDURES

- Quickly brainstorm 4 or 5 images for each of the 13 components. Questions such as "what do you see going on here?" or "what is the activity of this component" would be appropriate.
- 2. Taking your assigned component, list additional images of the activities, asking, perhaps, "If you were assigned to do only this component, what would you be doing? What would you not be concerned with? What would be the name on your office door? or the like.
- Assign a few people to pull together the brainstorm and write a sentence which describes what the component is in as clear and precise a fashion as possible.
- 4. With the rest of the group brainstorm practical operating guidelines to activate and sustain the component. Refer to the 10 proposed consensus statements document. Be sure to include questions of appropriate style, either directly or indirectly.
- 5. Cluster all the practical operating guidelines into ten groups.
- Divide the group into 5 subgroups and have each one state, as clearly and practically as possible, two quidelines. This should take only a few minutes.
- 7. Have all 10 sentences read, reflected on, and published.
- 8. Then have the descriptive sentence read.
- 9. Check all the work by asking "Are these statements sufficient guidelines to this component? and "Are these statements peculiarly relevant to this component?" Complete any necessary final polishing.
- 10. Turn the II sentences in to the Town Meeting Post.







The Prelude

THE OPENING (3 min.) 1. Spin for a minute on the greatness of such a day when concerned citizens can come together and celebrate the 200th anniversary of America's struggle to become a nation by participating in the creation of proposals which will give direction and form to her future.

2. Give a brief context for singing. Then ask the group to turn to p. ___ in ___ and sing

TALK REFLECTION (5 min.) Move into the workshop by indirectly reflecting on the talk. Ask:

"What's going on the in the world?"
"This nation?"
"This community?"
"What are the critical concerns that a

"What are the critical concerns that are significant for the future of this nation?" List responses on the chalkboard or wall sheet.

SOCIAL PROCESS (5 min.) 4. Ask the group to turn in their workbooks to the Social Process Triangles on p. 17. Context the use of the triangles as an objective screen or tool for social analysis. Ask:

"Where on the triangles would you locate any of the concerns we have mentioned?" "What does this exercise tell us about the issues facing us as a nation today?"

WORKSHOP CONTEXT (2 min.)

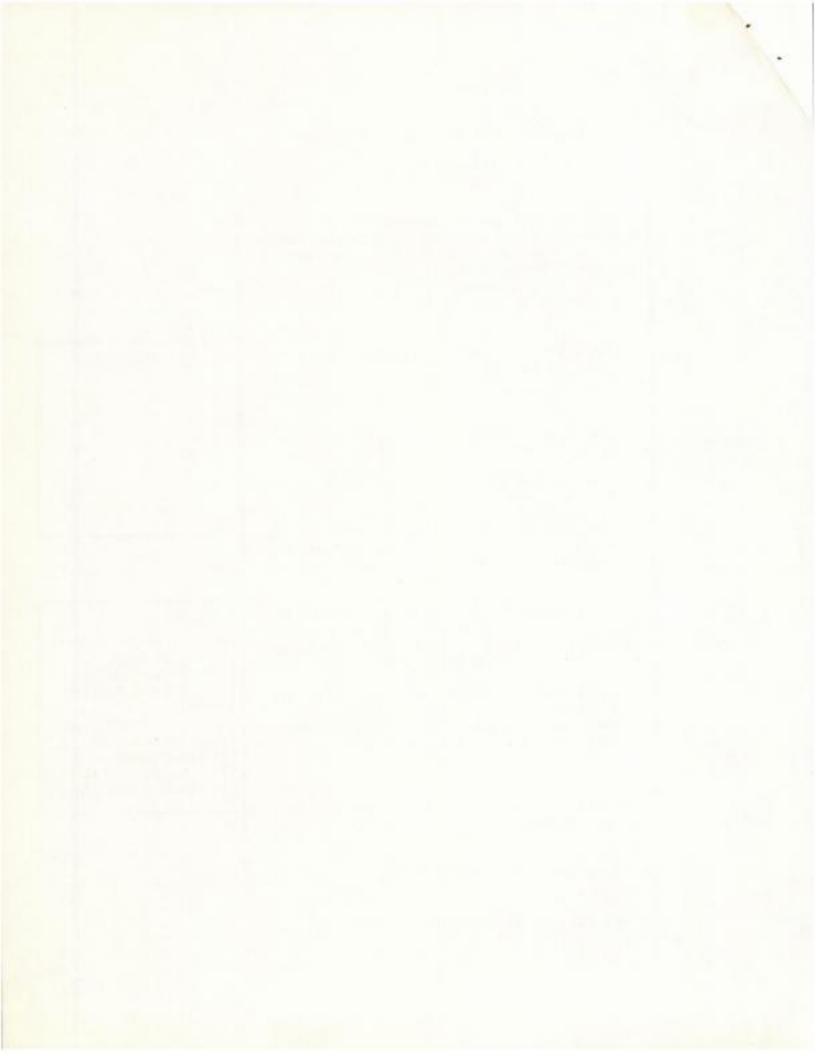
- Briefly define the role of the workshop in the Town Meeting.
- 6. State the task of each workshop.
- Lay out the steps of this workshop.

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SINGING CONTEXT

SOCIAL PROCESS

Human dynamics present
in any society.
1.Economic-the foundational or sustaining
dynamic.
2.Political-the organizing or decisionmaking dynamic.
3.Cultural-the rational
or illuminating dynamic



Step 1: Issues Brainstorm

ISSUES CONTEXT (1 min.) 8. Direct each person to turn in his workbook to p. 16. Make the assignment for each to individually list in short phrases, 3 economic, 3 political, and 3 cultural issues facing our nation today.

INDIVIDUAL BRAINSTORM (3 min.) 9. As the group begins to work, briefly define and illustrate an issue.

INDIVIDUAL SELECTION (1 min.) 10. Just before time is up, direct the group to make sure that they have at least two issues in each column on the worksheet and then to star the most critical issue in each column.

11. Ask 3 people to act as scribes and come to the front of the room. Attached to the front wall or chalkboard should be 3 long strips of paper for recording the 3 economic issues, the political issues, and the cultural issues. Each paper should be numbered from 1 to 15 and have a small amount of additional space at the botton.

 While the scribes are coming forward and preparing to write, context the brainstorming methodology.

CORPORATE LISTING (15 min.) 13. Elicit the corporate brainstorm by proceeding around the room, each person in turn naming one of his starred issues and which area it falls in beginning with an economic issue from the first person, a political issue from the second, a cultural issue from the third and then back to economic and so on around the room until each person has given an issue. (If his starred issue has already been given, then he should give another one from that column). While the issues are named the 3 scribes list them on the wall sheets.

14. Ask for critical issues that have been left out and questions of clarity. (Each list should contain 15-20 numbered items of data.Participants record corporate list in their workbooks.

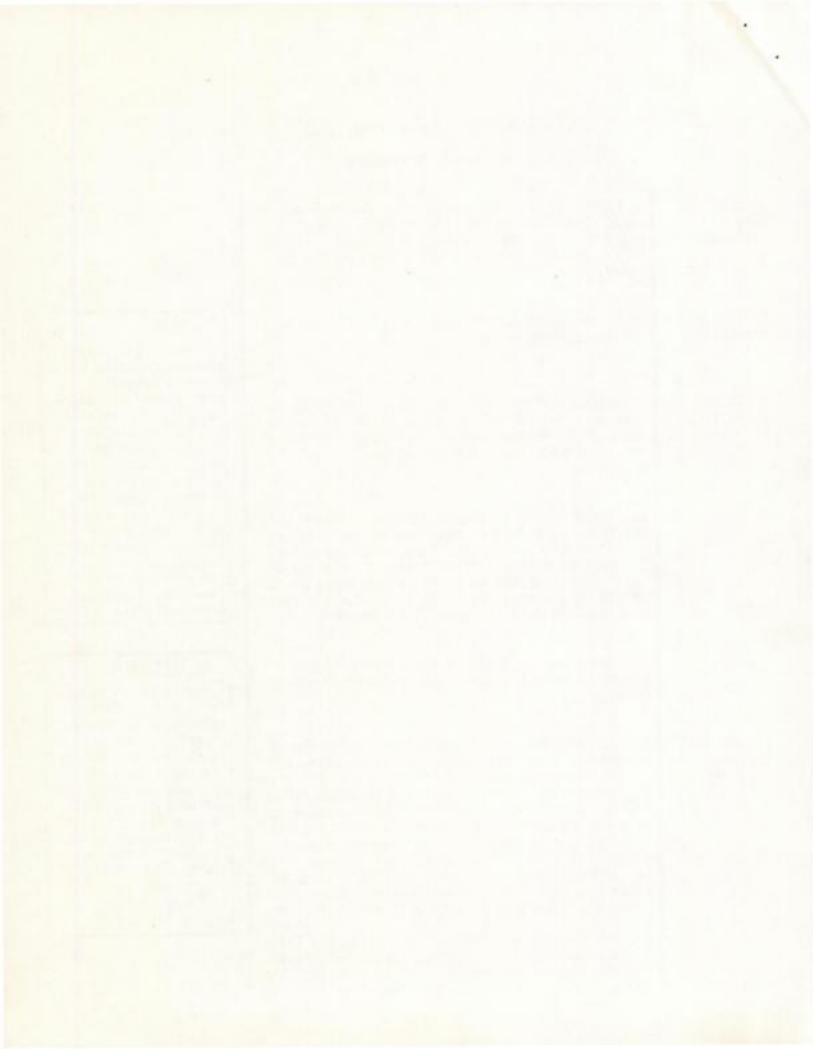
ISSUES

An issue is a statement which holds the tention between a problem and its solution.It articulates the social dynamic present which prevents a concern from being resolved.For example, a concern is hunger. Issues behind that concern include 1)inadequate food distribution, 2)increasing production and 3)competitive political systems

BRAINSTORMING

A method which gets out a lot of data quickly. It involves trusting your own intuitions and honoring the wisdom of your colleagues. There are no right answers. This is not a time for discussion or evaluation or the various pieces of data but an opportunity to get everyone's wisdom out before the group.

20 minutes



Step 2: Issues Selection

SELECTION SCREEN (2 min.) 15. Proceed now to the selection of the key issues. Enable participants to individually select the 5 key issues with which this country must deal by asking themselves:

"Is this a real underlying issue? Does it get beneath a general concern and lead you to the heart of the matter (rather than just stating the short comings of a particular situation or event?"

"Is the issue objective and sociological (rather than a statement about the general condition of humankind?"

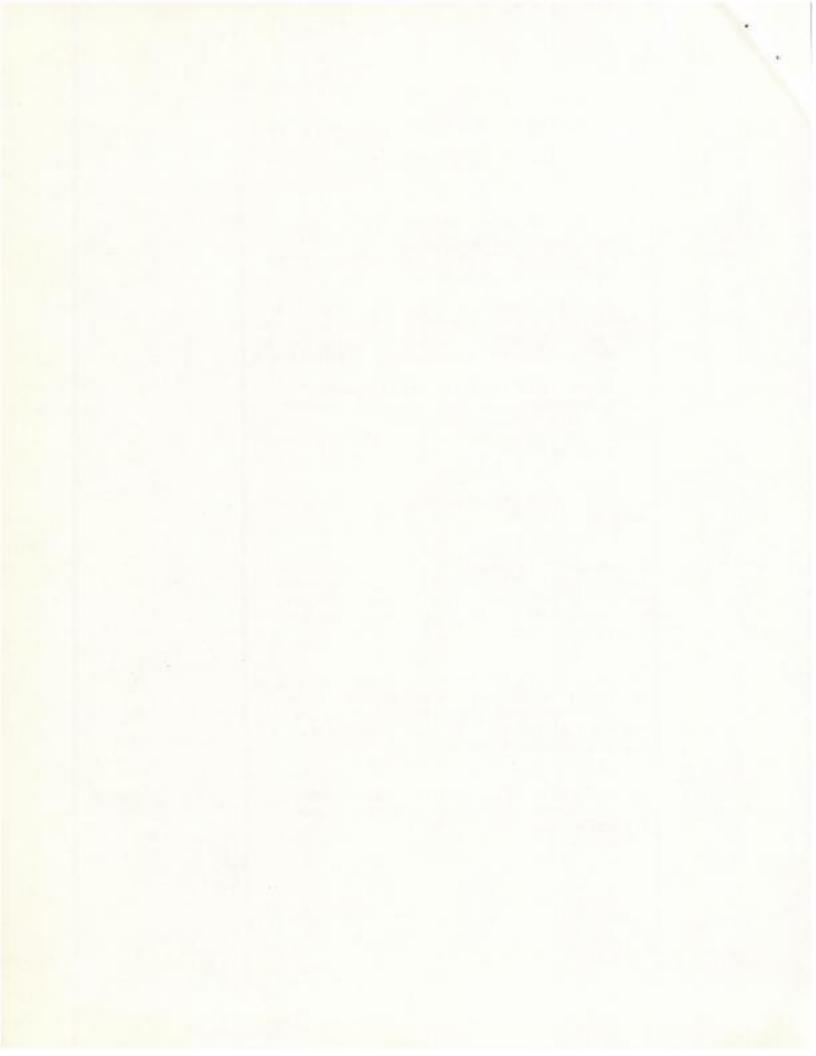
"Is this issue 'key' in terms of the future of our nation?"

INDIVIDUAL SCREENING (3 min.) 16. They should mark these key issues in their notebooks.

CORPORATE SELECTION (10 min.)

- 17. Have several people name the 5 key issues they selected while you list them on the chalk-board. Ask for other critical issues that have been omitted in the selection process and add those to the list.
- 18. Talk through the list in terms of eliminating overlap of issues that are the same or can be subsumed under others and spotting items that are not real issues. Have the group restate issues where necessary.

CORPORATE CONSENSUS (5 min.) 19. Have the group corporately consense on the 30 key economic, political and cultural issues and number from 1 to 30. Across board



Step 3: Issues Clustering

PLOTTING CONTEXT (1 min.) 20. Context the plotting method.

ISSUES PLOTTING (9 min.) 21. Taking the 30 issues one at a time, lead the group in locating each in the 3rd level social process to which it is most directly related. Identify its location by placing its number on a large wall-size social process triangle while the participants record this on p. 17 of their workbook.

ISSUES CLUSTERING (5 min.) 22. Lead the group in identifying 4-7 clusters of issues by their visual proximity on the triangles and lightly draw a line around the cluster. Allow group to decide which cluster an issue belongs with by reading the issue name.

 Look once again at the lines and finalize decisions by darkening the lines around each cluster.

CLUSTER NAMING (5 min.) 24. Relook at the group of issues that belongs in each cluster and quickly name the cluster.

PLOTTING

Plotting is the process of locating data within a rational framework-the Social Process Triangles. Plotting is a way of setting an issue in the context of a universal method. Plotting gives us a screen through which to look at the reality of our present actual situation. Plotting is a way to get objectivity.

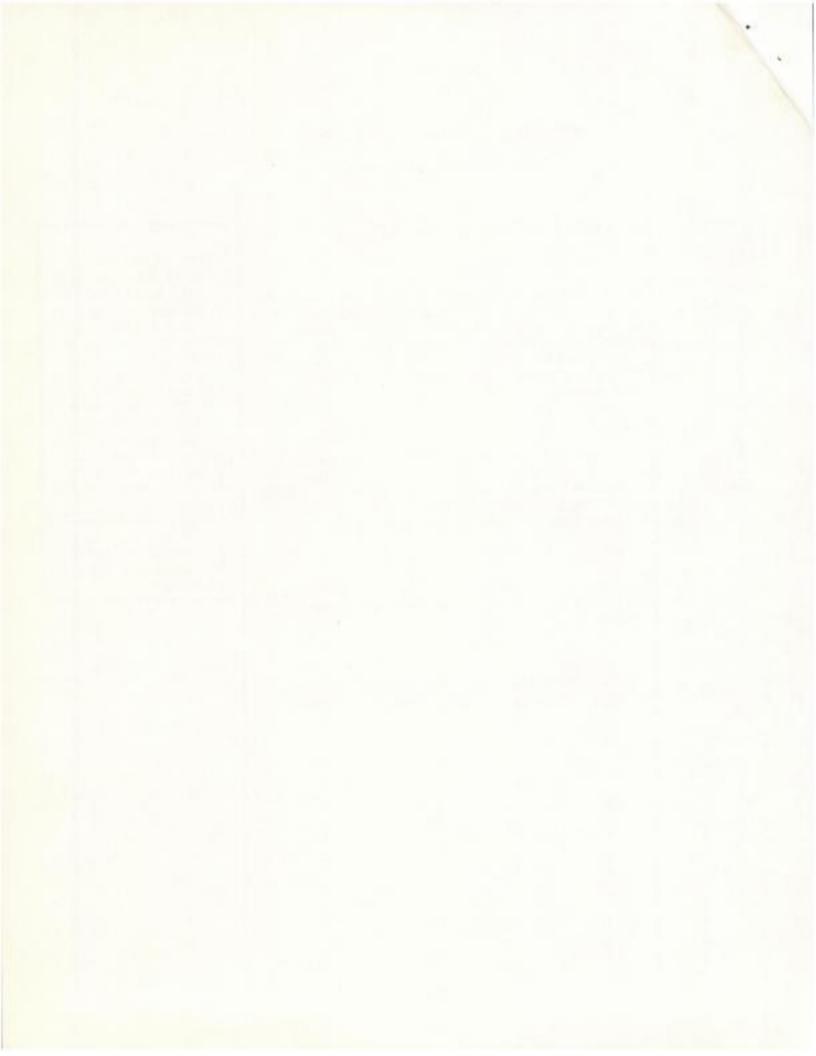
NOTE

It is not necessary to include every issue in a cluster.

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Step 4: Stating The Challenges

CHALLENGES CONTEXT (5 min.) 25. Begin by explaining that a challenge is a way of stating the underlying issue as a key to unlocking the future and illustrate.

26. Mention that this part of the workshop will be done by small groups within the guilds and that each group will be working with one cluster of issues.

27. Talk through the procedures for the group work.

28. Have the total group count off by the number of clusters. Name meeting spaces, indicate a time allotment of 15 min. and move to groups.

29. The groups begin their work by reviewing the issues within it. List the issues on a wall sheet while people write them on p. 18 of their workbooks.

CHALLENGE DISCERNMENT (5 min.) 30. In order to determine the challenge within the cluster of issues the group asks themselves:

"What are the challenges presented to this nation by the issues within the cluster?" List "What is the underlying challenge of the whole cluster?"

CHALLENGE STATEMENT (5 min.) 31. Give the one challenge a 3-word title and indicate its social process arena (E/P/C). Write a sentence which describes the challenge as concretely as possible.

CHALLENGE REFLECTION (5 min.) 32. Edit and refine the sentence. Record on workbook p. 18 and large wall sheet the challenge title, social process arena and sentence. Assign a reporter to read the challenge title and sentence at the guild plenary.

20 minutes

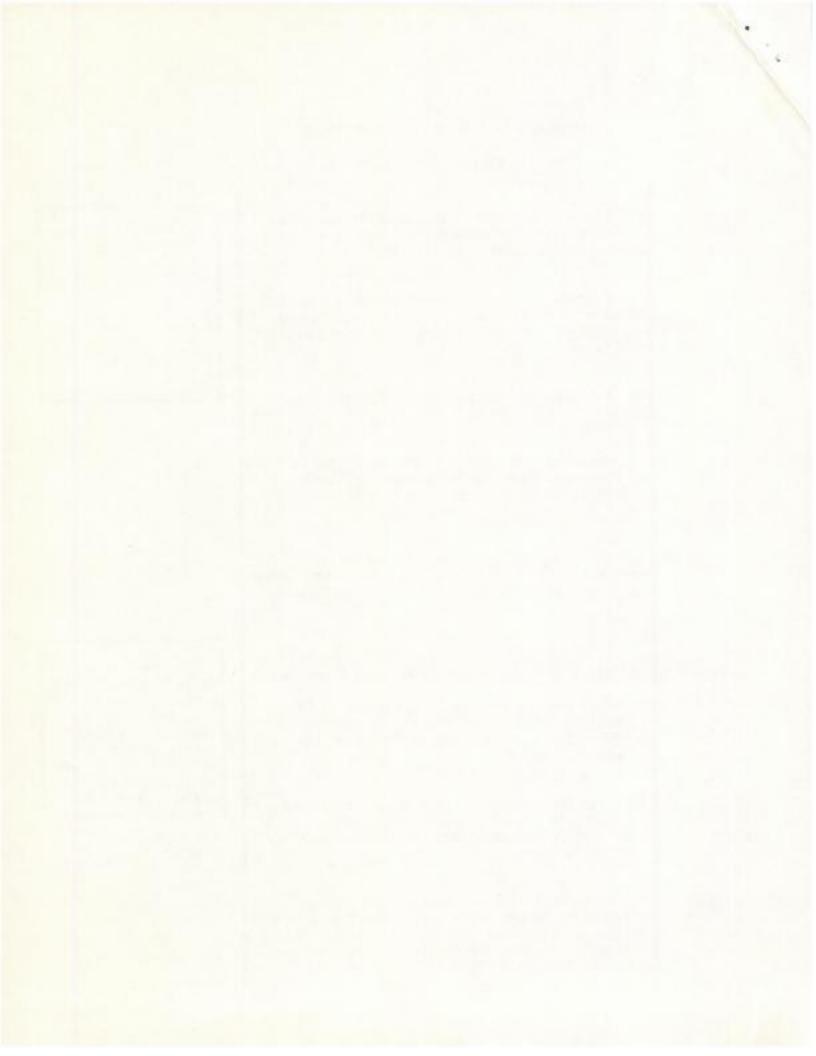
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CHALLENGE ILLUSTRATION

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NOTE

While the groups are working, move around the room to enable the work and hold people to the time allotted. At the end of 15 min. call the guild back together.



The Postlude

THE INTRODUCTION (3 min.)

- 33. Regather as a guild. Tape challenges and sentences to wall in the front of the room. Ask a scribe to copy these challenge titles and sentences on paper with guild indicated for production.
- 34. Spin a brief context on singing and sing on p. .
- 35. Spin a bit on the plenary and its role in the construct of the day.

CHALLENGE REPORTING (5 min.)

- 36. Call for reports from each group. Have the reporter read the challenge title, social process arena and sentence. Individuals may record all the guild's challenges in their workbooks on page 19.
- 37. Ask for questions of clarity.

CORPORATE REFLECTION (5 min.) 38. Reflect on the work of the morning:

"Which challenges strike you?"
"Which are most critically demanding of our attention?"
"Which challenges already suggest to you concrete actions or ways of meeting them?"
"Which challenges is society moving on already? Ready to move on?"

39. Reflect on the dynamic of corporateness:

"What did we do this morning?"
"What did you learn about working in a group?"

(2 min.)

- 40. Announce lunch and the noontime interlude to follow immediately. Mention that the afternoon session will begin with a talk at 1:30.
- 41. Send out to lunch after singing _____

15 minutes

SINGING CONTEXT

PLENARY CONTEXT

1)A time to report on work accomplished.
2)A way of summarizing and turning the group's focus into one.
3)A way to stand back and reflect on total job done.
4)A time of celebrating the wisdom and work of the group.

Push Lacry

LUNCH IS IN KITCHEN THROUGH HALL

