

Welcome to Flawless Facilitation!

Tips and Tricks to engage all Types in the Learning Journey

Poll



 What kind of learning do you enjoy most?



Agenda

Key elements we will review are:

- How to strike a balance between giving participants the information they need (the "What" of facilitation) and delivering a session in such a way that everyone will internalize the learning (the "How" of facilitation).
- How to create psychological safety; a place where people feel they can contribute without negative judgment while also being in a state of "relaxed alertness".
- How to design an effective active learning workshop using the T.E.A.C.H.
 Methodology, which can build the bridge from structured course design to an engaging learning climate.
- How to vary delivery styles and pace for different parts of the session to ensure the program flows effectively.





Awareness Discussion

What do you think differentiates a Facilitator from a Teacher or a Presenter?

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Facilitator

- Adult-to-adultAndragogy
- Participantcentered

Contont	Participant Contorod
Content	Participant Centered
What, How and	High level of participant choice
When to Learn	
Past experiences	Participant past experience is a learning resource
Attitude	Participant active and engaged
Orientation	Relevant to participant context
Dependency	Empowers participants to be self- directed learners
Motivation	Internally driven and curious
Outcome	Independence
Process	Facilitation with Active Learning
Power	Primarily with participants
Energy direction	Multi-directional



Role of the Facilitator

Task

Content

'WHAT'

Group Process

Audience engagement

'HOW'



Poll



- There are ten questions each lists an element of a training program.
- For each element select whether you think this best represents "Task" or "Group Process".



Task and Group Process Results



Exercise set up

Objectives

Models

Time-keeping

Knowledge transfer

Techniques

Theories

Instructions

Examples



Task and Group Process Results

GROUP PROCESS

Asking questions

Getting group feedback

Monitoring energy

Having fun

Participating

Managing challenging participants

Guiding group discussions

Observing exercises being conducted

Processing participants' reactions

Checking for understanding



Key elements of a welldesigned active learning workshop?



Structure of Introduction

- Key elements
- Sequencing the elements

HELLO AND WELCOME

- 1. INTRODUCE SELF
- 2. DEFINE POLES
- 3. ICE-BREAKER
- 4. EXPECTATIONS
- 5. DBJECTIVES
- 6. AGENDA
- 7. GROUND RULES
- 8. CONTEXT SETTINGS



PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY



GROUP PROCESS



Energy with Facilitator

Energy with Learner (s)

T	Topic: State the Subject	
[5]	Engage the Audience	
	Provide Abstract Information: Concepts, Theories, Models	
C	Supply Concrete Application: Examples, Exercises and Activities	
H	Decide How to Apply the Information	



T.E.A.C.H. Application







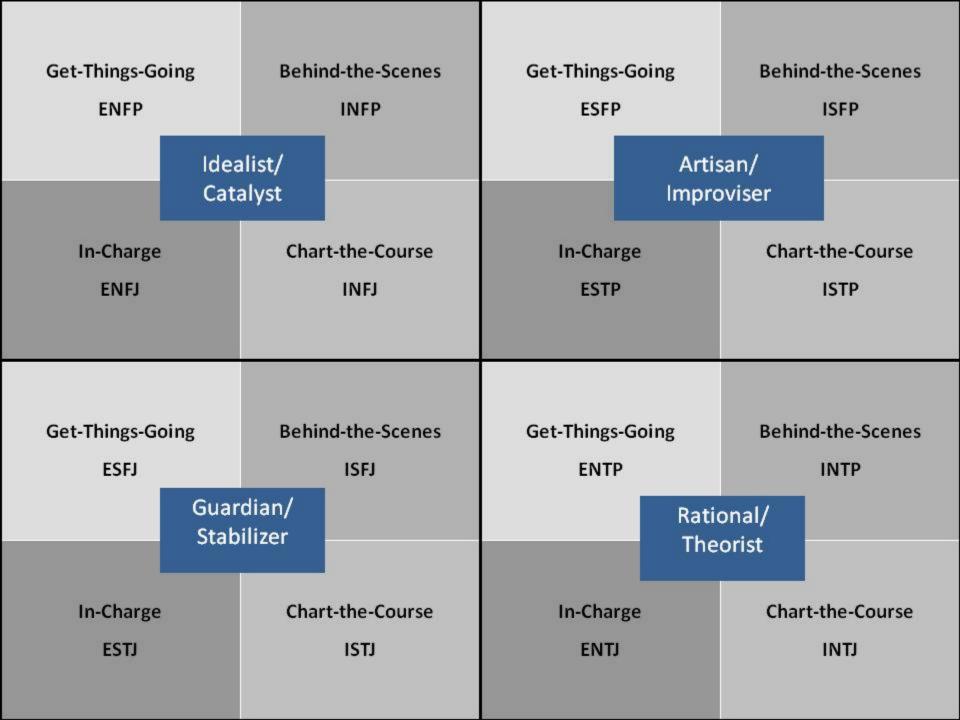
Concrete Application

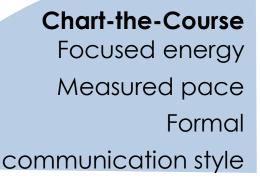
w to Apply

- 1. Key characteristics of four Interaction Styles (Card activity)
- 2. Recognizing Interaction Styles clues from Case Studies
- 3. Select best-fit Interaction Style
- 4. Quote about the importance of Interacting with different types
- 5. Select a flip chart that best describes your decision-making style

T.E.A.C.H. Application Answer

Topic	4. Quote about the importance of Interacting with different types
Engage the Audience	5. Select a flip chart that best describes your decision-making style
bstract Information	1.Key characteristics of four Interaction Styles (Card activity)
Concrete Application	2. Recognizing Interaction Styles clues from Case Studies
Cow to Apply	3. Select best-fit Interaction Style





Behind-the-Scenes Approachable energy Considered pace Unassuming communication style





In-Charge Straightforward communication style Determined energy

Get-Things-Going Persuasive communication style Engaging energy Fast pace Energetic pace





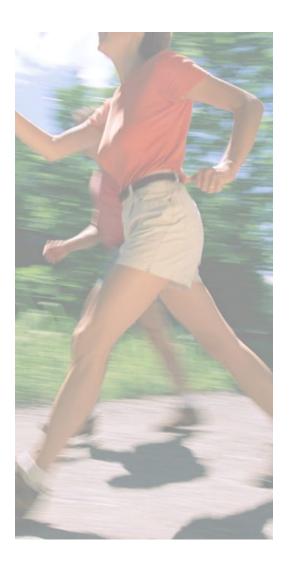
Flexing Energy to Maximize Group Process

 For the Interaction Style you have been allocated, identify two specific examples for when this Interaction Style energy might be appropriate when facilitating learning?



When In-Charge?

- Important to be used in the background in ensuring the group is moving towards the goal
- When the group is getting off course: to redirect, be clear about achievable result, and to reset parameters of training.





When Chart-the-Course?

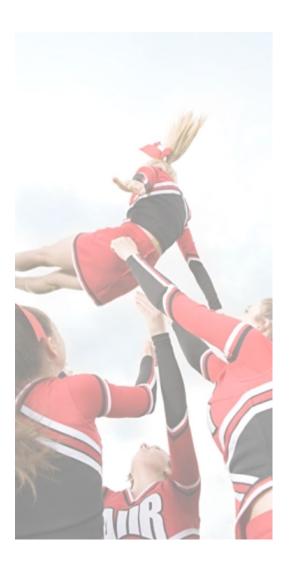
- Important in the introduction to be calm and methodical about agenda and process: what is the outcome and how are we getting there
- For exercises: to slow down and give instructions in a clear, step by step way, providing regular time checks. Being clear about the purpose of the exercise at the beginning and then summarizing the desired outcome at the end.





When Get-Things-Going?

- Important throughout the program to keep the pace lively in order to motivate and involve the audience.
- In large group discussions: asking questions to engage participants, repeating answers to validate in order to build an interactive embraced result.





When Behind-theScenes?

- Important when there is a key content area emerging that needs to be heard and considered.
- When the group is exploring an issue that is beyond the immediate content of the program but is relevant for achieving the quality goal of the session. For instance in a team building session when a conflict area is being openly addressed between two team members.



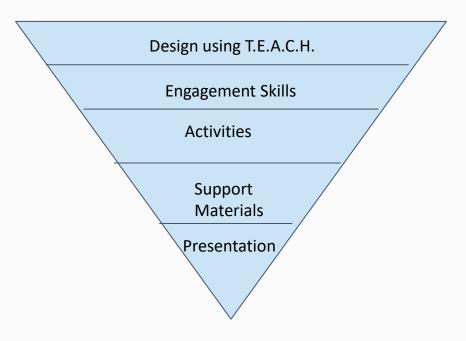


Flawless Facilitation



What can I teach participants?

How can I help participants learn?





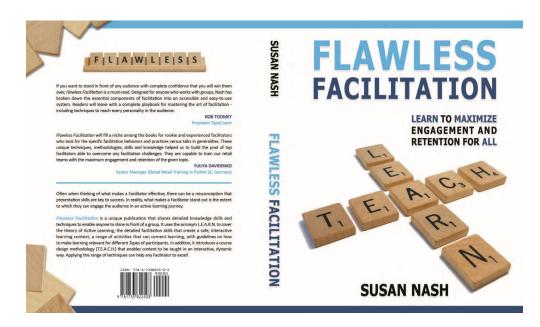
Key Insights

What was your key insight from FLAWLESS FACILITATION?









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