## Do It Yourself!

## Tools for Planning Your Own Retreats and Leadership Lessons Round 2



## Resources for planning on your own...

### www.leadershipinspirations.com

Explore our site to help you plan leadership lessons for your class!

For information on the leadership models and examples provided in our session, please contact us directly.

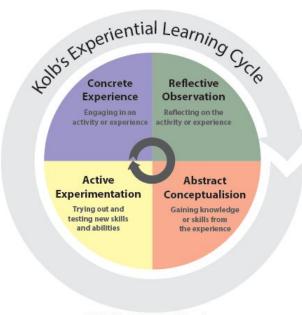
info@leadershipinspirations.com



## Address challenges through Active Learning!

"In a typical lecture class, students are attentive just 40 percent of the time" (Columbia University) "Students in classrooms with active learning performed 6% better on exams" (Harvard University)

	NE OF LEARNII EDGAR DALE)	Nature of Involvement
10% of what we READ	Reading	Verbal Receiving
20% of what we HEAR	Hearing Words	
30% of what we SEE	Looking at Pictures	
50% of what we HEAR & SEE	Watching a movie Looking at an Exhibit Watching a Demonstration Seeing it Done on Location	Visual Receiving
70% of what we SAY	Participating in a discussion Giving a Talk	Receiving/ Participating
90% of what we SAY & DO	Doing a Dramatic Presentation Simulating the Real Experience Doing the Real Thing	Doing



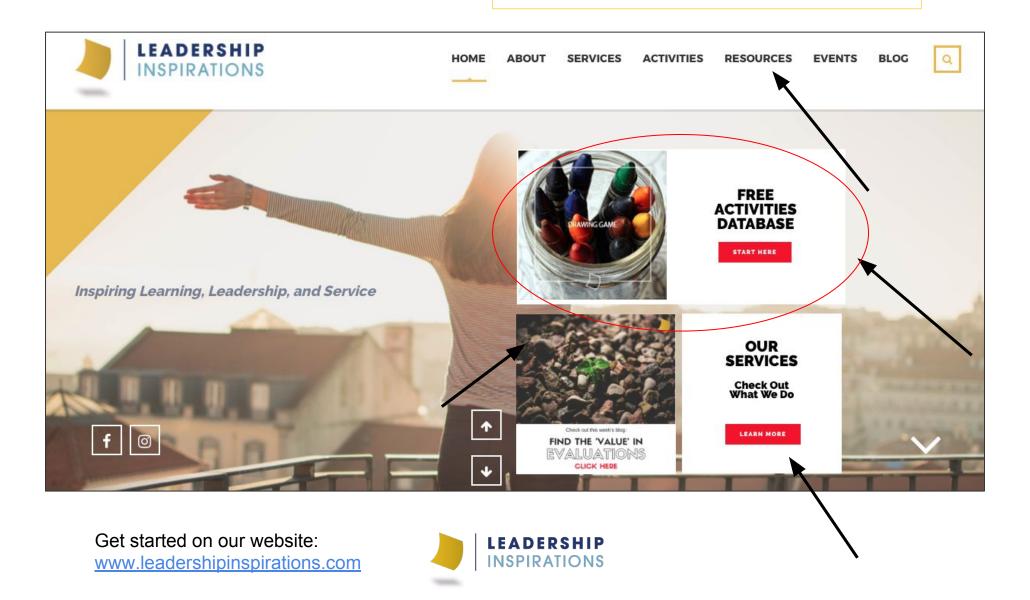
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"When students are <u>actively</u> involved in the learning task, they <u>learn more</u> than when they are passive recipients of instruction (Cross, 1987)" (Cornell University)



## Resources

#### Resources that focus on Active Learning:



### Building A Leadership Lesson Step 1: Go to the Activities Page

Our free database of activities is a great way to get to know your team better, overcome challenges, build trust, improve communication, or even resolve conflict.





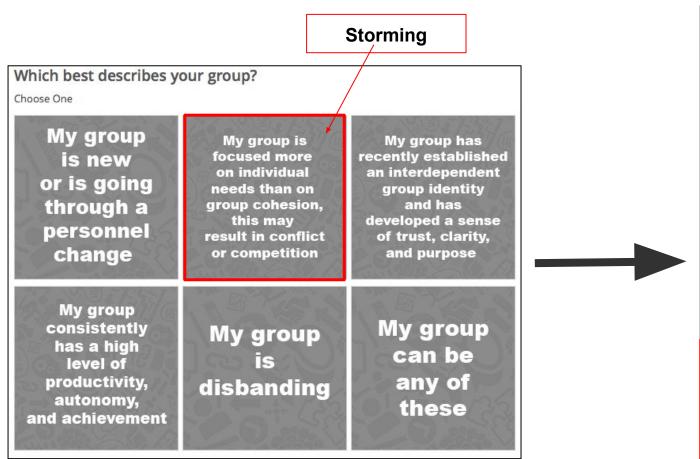
Search activities here:

www.leadershipinspirations.com/activities



## Building A Leadership Lesson Step 2: Search Activities

Search activities by:
1) describing your group and
2) choose a topic to address your group's needs and focus your search further





Search activities here:

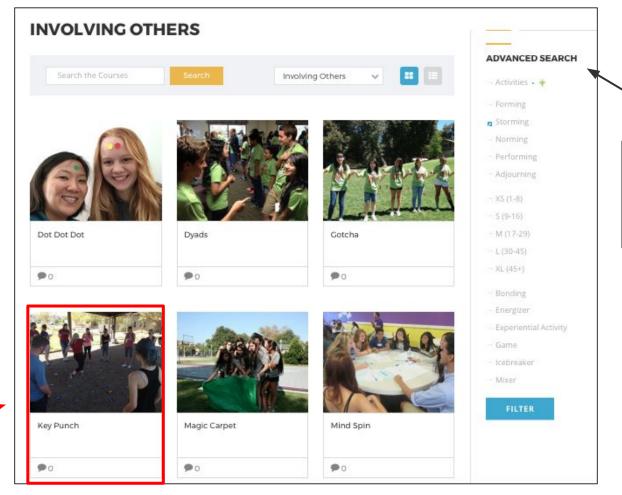
www.leadershipinspirations.com/activities



**Involving Others** 

# Building A Leadership Lesson Step 3: Choosing an Activity

Your search will provide various activities to choose from. Choose one for your group that accomplishes your learning objectives.

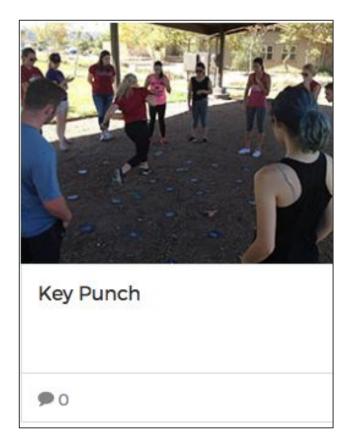


Refine your search by Topic, Group Stage, Group Size, or Activity Type.

Explore An Activity



## Exploring An Activity



#### SET UP

- Explain the situation to the group, then tell them what their objective is.
- Situation: A militant group of computer hackers have introduced a terrible computer virus into many of the major
  computer systems around the world. If the virus is not stopped soon, all kinds of computer records will be lost or
  damaged causing major havoc. Your team has been called in to stop this virus before it's too late.
- Objective: Solve the requirements of the computer debugging procedure. Specifically, all 30 of the numbered
  "keys" must be physically touched in sequence as quickly as possible. Your team will have up to five attempts to
  get the best time possible.
- Time Allotment: Your team has 25 minutes or five attempts, whichever comes first. If the team uses five attempts
  in 18 minutes, you are done; if the team uses three attempts in 25 minutes, you are done. Your time period
  begins the moment the facilitator claps.

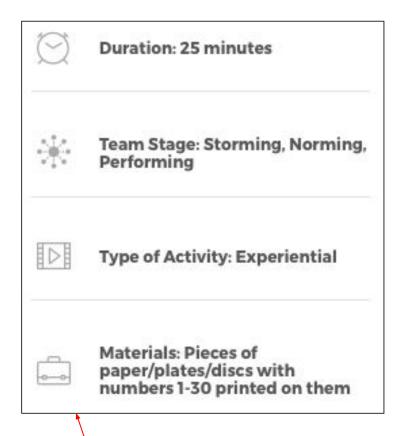
#### INSTRUCTIONS

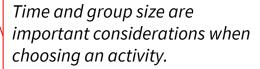
- The entire team must begin and finish behind the start line. The stopwatch starts as soon as the first person steps over the line. The watch stops when the last person crosses back over the line.
- Anytime the team or a member of the team crosses the start line, it is considered an attempt. Only one person
  can be on the keyboard at a time (only one person can be inside the boundary rope). If two or more people are
  inside the rope simultaneously, a glitch occurs and a penalty time of 10 seconds is added to the score.
- If any number is touched out of sequence (for example, 3 then 5), this infraction causes the computer to crash and a penalty time of 10 seconds is added to the score.
- The team cannot return to the keyboard between attempts in order to study the number set up (or for any other reason).
- All planning must occur behind the line where the team starts each round. "Scouting trips" are not permitted.
- . The numbered "keys" may not be moved. Rope boundaries may not be moved.
- · Non compliance to these guidelines may result in a penalty.

#### Debriefing Questions

1	What? 🔟	
2	So What? 🔟	
3	Now What? 🔟	

Activities are complete with materials list, detailed instructions, and discussion questions to connect learning.



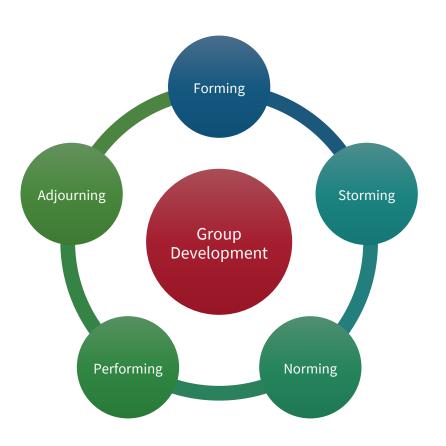




## Group Needs

- **Forming:** My group is new or has recently added or lost a member
- **Storming:** My group is focused more on individual needs than on group cohesion, this may result in conflict or competition
- Norming: My group has recently established an interdependent group identity and has developed a sense of trust, clarity, and purpose
- **Performing:** My group consistently has a high level of productivity, autonomy, and achievement
- Adjourning: My group is disbanding or going through a transition





## TIPS for Choosing An Activity

- Many activities can be facilitated in 45 minutes or less
- Larger (M-XL) groups will generally take longer to accomplish the same tasks as a small group (XS-S)
- With smaller groups, instead of using less time, go more in-depth with your debrief and discussion
- With larger groups, here are some tips to manage time:
  - Plan for 1/3 extra time for the activity
  - Break up into smaller groups
  - Give a time limit and know that an incomplete task also provides great learning!



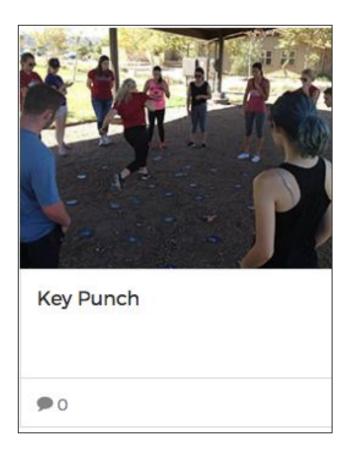
XS 1-8 People

9 - 16 People 17 - 29 People

30 - 45 People 45+ People



### Building A Leadership Lesson Step 4: Using an Activity



#### SET UP

- · Explain the situation to the group, then tell them what their objective is.
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  computer systems around the world. If the virus is not stopped soon, all kinds of computer records will be lost or
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Debriefing Questions		
1	What? +	
2	So What? 🐷	
3	Now What? 🚽	

Activities are great, but only if you can connect them to something real for your group! We accomplish this with Debriefing!

Debriefing Questions				
1	What? ▼			
2	So What? ▼			
3	Now What? ▼			



Find Debriefing Questions Here!

## What is Debriefing & Why is it Important?



The process of Debriefing is about the GROUP's experience and learning

### What

Descriptive observations

Encourages participants to describe what happened in a particular situation

### So What

Meaning of the observations

Encourages participants to interpret what they observed and what happened

#### Now What

Application for the future

Encourages participants to apply the learning to behaviors and lessons that may not have occurred yet

Start with "What"

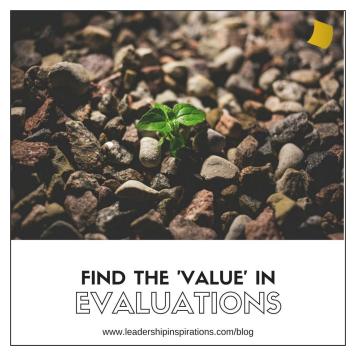
**End with "Now What"** 



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## Check out our Blog From the Balcony



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## Thank You!

### Want to know more? Attend a training? Book a program?

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