



17. MOTIVATION

How to encourage participants to share their cultural knowledge

CONTEXT

Distance communication can be demotivating because it does not allow interactions that appear natural. Negative attitudes towards new things can cause anxiety in all participants. Also, forming a connection with others can be harder in distance communication because there is no one-to-one informal interaction as in face-to-face encounters.

THEORETICAL BASIS

Participants can discuss and gather knowledge in a non-formal learning situation or in a hands-on workshop for an adult public. Learning to use knowledge-sharing methods can help in other situations when collective brainstorming or idea-swapping is needed.

ACTIVITY IN A NUTSHELL

This activity is suitable for several types of groups. For members who are meeting for the first time, we advise choosing a very general topic. For regular participants, it is possible to address more specific topics, even if the skill level or knowledge is heterogeneous.

Activity/Solutions

CONTACT TYPE

Online

TIME NEEDED

20-25 minutes

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

12-15

ACTIVITY TYPE

Group work

Goal

- To encourage participants to share or gather knowledge together in a complementary way.
- To prevent one or more participants from monopolising the interaction at the expense of others.

How to prepare

- Prepare a topic for the group.
- Make a list of the items/material presented in the collage.
- Familiarise yourself with Jamboard or any other collaborative tool.

TARGET GROUP

- All target groups

VARIATION OF THE ACTIVITY

The “world café” method can also be applied to this activity, where a leader is appointed in each group, and other participants change groups. The leader will present the ideas gathered every time a new group is formed. Two rounds of changes are recommended, both with new people.

Activity step by step

1. Propose a topic related to the general theme of the workshop or meeting (i.e. “rural landscape”).
2. Ask the participants to tackle the theme in small groups (breakout rooms).
3. Urge the groups to make a collage, a sort of collective note with a collaborative online tool (e.g. Jamboard), in which they must mark the elements that come to mind concerning the subject (i.e. rural landscape).
4. Optional: give a list of the types of materials that should be put together in the collage, for example, the cover of a book related to a rural landscape, a work of art, an object, a press article, an anecdote, etc.
5. Advise the participants to share the task by dividing the items on the list among themselves.
6. The items are marked on a Jamboard slide.
7. Ask each group to summarise the ideas collected.