Effective Facilitation

"The Master doesn't talk, he acts. When his work is done, the people say, "Amazing: we did it, all by ourselves!"

-Tao Te Ching

"A facilitator is the custodian of the consensus process, a servant-leader whose purpose is to help the group make the best decisions possible."

– B. Briggs

Jamie Kobie Vanessa McClain



What is Facilitation?





What is the Facilitators Role?





Planning the Session

- Open or structured
- Participants



Guiding the Session

- □ Set ground rules
- ☐ Set scene
- □ Start
- Keep up energy
- ☐ Listen, engage and include
- Control



Questions

Open

- Developing an open conversation
- · Finding out more detail or opinion

Closed

- Testing your understanding, or the other person's
- Concluding a discussion or making a decision

Probing

- Gaining clarification to ensure you understand
- Drawing information out of people

Leading

 Getting the answer you want but leaving the other person feeling that they have had a choice

Rhetorical

Engaging the listener



Tool 1: Round Robin Brainstorming (Verbal)

What breakout topics would you like to see in the future?



Debrief: Round Robin

- What are the advantages?
- What are the disadvantages?



Tool 2: Brainwriting

Silently expand on someone else's idea from Round Robin.



Debrief: Brainwriting

- What are the advantages?
- What are the disadvantages?



Have Ideas...What's Next?





Tool 3: Affinity Diagram

Organize the ideas.



Debrief: Affinity Diagram

- What are the advantages?
- What are the disadvantages?



Tool 4: Modified Borda Count

Prioritize categories.

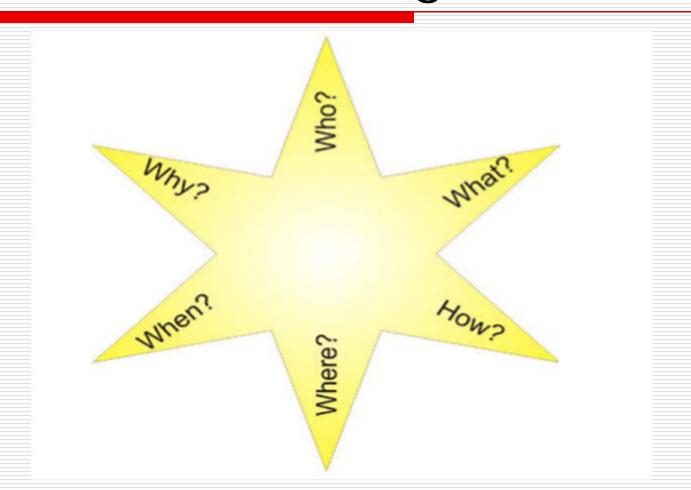


Debrief: Modified Borda Count

- What are the advantages?
- What are the disadvantages?



Tool 5: Starbursting





Debrief: Starbursting

- What are the advantages?
- What are the disadvantages?



Conclusion



