

Participatory Presentation Procedures

October 7, 2009

Context

- I. **Give PP on PP.** Show 4x4 with colors for ideas, questions, titles and examples. (create a mediated journal – fold paper in half with cover, My Prep Steps, Insights to changing my approach, T-chart on positive and negative characteristics of presenting).
- II. Prep a Presentation B/s from group situations want to give presentations on – Pair up (or groups of 3). Examples: Crafts ... Home Decorating ... How to do laundry ... Color Coordinatin ... Things to do in Chicago Sports injuries.
 - Spend 20 minutes working on presentation in pairs. Give multi-color post-its.
 - Give fun names
- III. Do walk-about (garden walk): Share theme and title and breakthrough on process.

Reflect on experience:

- What happened?
- Easiest? Hardest part?
- What did you learn as practiced process?
- Applicability?

**** Difference between a **presenter** (captures audience, captivates with information and close with keepers) and **facilitator** (invites active participation, involved all participants, interpretes interaction)

Participatory Presentations

Demo and simulate 2 things:

1. One way to organize a lecture or presentation
2. How to plan on delivering presentation – such that it is more imaginal and participatory than you normally see

Assigned to give a presentation on a topic don't know much about:

1. I grab myself a pad of post-its – whenever think about I will write down something – brainstorm – may take two weeks – ideas that might find their way into the presentation
2. Secret: no matter how many, like a brain dump –
3. Ex: Dynamics of the Political Process – pretend: on wall
4. Next step is to organize organically: listeners of lecture can't handle more than four points – decide in advance that these ideas will find
 - a. Difference of inductive and deductive – overlaying an idea that – this is chaos that you are going to create order out of it
 - b. Any two go together:
 - c. Get your rational clarity down
 - d. Now want it to have four points under each of the four points
 - e. Have created a mental model, chart using broad intuitions
 - f. 'chunking' info -
5. Pass out 4x4 – paint palette – what now present to the class/ audience?
 - a. Trying to do two things: make it imaginal – build a new mental model
 - b. 2nd make it participatory
 - c. Handout of imaginal presentation – talks

- d. How give an outline that helps make it more imaginal and more participatory: worksheet – add to Blackboard

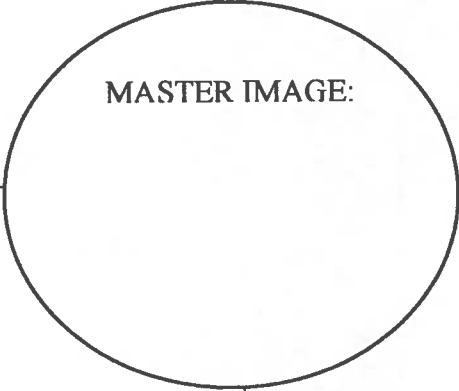
Two objectives: to know and remember, to experience –

6. Onstage/off-stage – begin and wrap up
 - a. Subtle message of dramaturgy of presentation – theater (entertainment – on stage)
 - b. Key is notion of image: for every point have an image, carries and support, brings home the point – what mean by an image – the message – story, an illustration, an example, pictorial diagram –
 - i. Master image: literal picture, diagram – conveys central message of what trying to communicate
 - ii. This is to deliver information
 - c. Participation
 - i. At bottom of each point is a question: ask participant a question that allows them to converse –
 - ii. Reduce content, ask what questions do you have?
 1. In corporate world, interactive activities that solicits input – activities (interactive workshop, conversation)
7. Question for onstage and offstage: What are you hoping to learn? Maybe write them on flipchart.
8. Uses:
 - a. Writing an article; doing a presentation
 - b. Corporate world
 - c. Job training on goals
 - d. Lecture class
9. Third handout:
 - a. How I might give this:

Wrap-up: Hit save button on computer program of the day?

1. New idea or concept? Post-its over a long period and then putting something together... presentations to put it to a certain number really work ... self-fulfilling prophecy ...
2. Which tool today not so sure about? Charting ... participatory presentation overwhelming (a while to digest) ... criticism (so many so protective of ideas and theories)
3. Title of day: what title would you give to the day? New adult learning processes ... morphing images ... trying new ideas ... increasing self-awareness
4. What going to try to apply? Eager to try ... developing a presentation ... creative a positive climate .. be aware of own cues ... incorporate all learning styles into own

Presentation Title:			
Rational Objective:		Experiential Objective:	
On Stage:	I. 1. 2. 3. 4. Question:	III. 1. 2. 3. 4. Question:	Off Stage:
	Image:	Image:	
	Image:	Image:	
	II. 1. 2. 3. 4. Question:	IV. 1. 2. 3. 4. Question:	



MASTER IMAGE: