

interferenCer

THE WORKSHOP
FOR ~~W~~zine~~OP~~
WORKSHOPPING
WORKSHOPS...

now how close are you to being ready to run your
workshop?

what type of workshop is it?

what is the beginning? middle? end?

what will your participants get from it?

THE WORKSHOP ~~WORKSHOP~~ ZINE FOR WORKSHOPPING WORKSHOPS

NOTE

a hopefully helpful workbook for making ideas more
teachable and teachers more comfortable!

use this zine: to help guide a workshop workshopping
workshop, in a small group with no facilitator, with
a buddy, or on your own!

most useful feedback from another participant

least useful feedback from another participant

contents:

- 1 theory and practice of the workshop as a concept
- 2 guidelines for facilitators of the workshop workshop
for workshoping workshops
- 3 exercises for workshopers

how do you handle difficult participants?
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how do you handle difficult participants?

what is a workshop?

a possible definition: a small group, limited session educational experience. this is a ~~xx~~descriptive, not prescriptive, definition.

what does a workshop do?

skill ~~xxx~~ knowledge transfer in a largely informal setting.

types of workshop (incomplete list)

- hands-on, with some sort of physical takeaway
- hands-on, collaboratively making something
- hands-on, getting to experience a tool or technique
- ~~xx~~mouths-on, single topic talkback session
- mouths-on, professional development session
- mouths-on, creative development session
- embodied experience, theater or music collaboration
- embodied experience, skill transfer
- ????

IMPORTANT

knowing how to do something is not the same as knowing how to teach someone else how to do the same thing!

the purpose of the workshop workshop is to
workshop workshop ideas from one stage to the
next. this does not mean that all workshops will
be fully developed but rather that they will have
moved to the next phase.

For facilitators!

if you are conducting this workshop
building exercise as a group, some materials:

- a table and chairs
- drawing and writing materials
- whiteboard or similar

a smaller group (4-7) seems manageable

all participants should come with a workshop
idea - in any stage of development. no observers!

what makes a workshop work?

what makes a workshop not work?

what makes a workshop not work?

what is the beginning? middle? end?

draw your workflow (doesn't need to be good)

basic outline for the workshop

- introductions! basics first - share ideas later
- discussion!
 - what do you think of when you say workshop?
 - what is the best workshop you have attended? why?
 - what is the worst workshop you have attended? what failed?
- if the following do not come up naturally, guide discussion to cover some things:
 - being an expert at doing something is not the same as being an expert at teaching it
 - structure is vital! until you can get comfy winging it, all workshops need a beginning, middle, and end. they are a narrative!
 - be prepared to actively adapt a workshop to the needs of the participants!
 - all information should be delivered in at least two ways. If you are talking, there should also be visual materials; if you are doing something hands on there should be written materials, etc. accessibility and attention to multivalent learning styles is important.
- ask each participant in turn to share their idea and what sort of feedback they need. the facilitator should take notes so participants can talk freely. be sure to exhaust each idea before moving on.
- conclude the workshop by having each participant share the next stage of their workshop - will they run it now? do they need to make materials? is it time to do more research or test an activity?

For Workshoppers!

what is your workshop idea?

how close are you to being ready to run it?

feedback you need from others

questions you have for yourself