Blocked Perspective

FEAM-BUILDING INITIATIVE ABOUT COMMUNICATING DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW



General Directions

CTIVE:

ACCURATELY RE-CREATE THE BLOCK STRUCTURE DEPICTED IN THE PHOTOGRAPHS WHILE FOLLOWING THE RULES OF THE ACTIVITY.

RAL SET UP/PREP:

- 1. Clear a large open floor space or long table. Note: For some variations a smaller space will work.
- 2. Decide on a variation that is right for the group; consider age, group size, and challenge level. See the *Quick Guide* and *Variations* for making the best choice.
- 3. Gather blocks and photos using the Quick Guide.

ICIPANT ROLES:

Photographers hold photos and communicate with Builders about the structure.

Builders arrange blocks using information from the Photographers. For larger groups with several Builders, assign Builders to specific colors: yellow, green, red, blue and natural blocks.

S:

PHOTOGRAPHERS may not share/show their photograph to ANYONE, not to other Photographers nor to any Builders.

Hali

Photographers may describe their photo to ANYONE.

HOTOGRAPHERS may not touch the blocks.

UILDERS may move the blocks. If assigned to a specific color, they may only move or touch blocks of nat color.

Quick Guide

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up Size	Difficulty	Set Name	Photos In Set	Suggested Number of Builders
8 - 8	EASY	OBSERVATORY	11 - 16	2
12	MODERATE	CASTLE	4 - 10	5
12	MODERATE	LIBRARY	17 - 23	5
5 - 19	MORE DIFFICULT	Library & Observatory	11 - 24	5
5 - 19	MORE DIFFICULT	CASTLE & OBSERVATORY	3 - 16	5
- 24	MORE DIFFICULT	CASTLE & LIBRARY	4 - 10 & 17 - 23	5 - 10
30	MOST DIFFICULT	CASTLE, LIBRARY &	1 - 25	5

OBSERVATORY

Framing & Reflection

AING

ng is all about how the facilitator sets up the activity in terms of clearly stating what they want people to learn. Framing the activity beforehand participants understand why they are doing the activity. This will set the reflection up for success later. In the case of Blocked Perspective, the us choice of frame is the vast opportunity to explore the complexity of working collaboratively when everyone seems to have a different excive; from the workplace to the classroom. Be sure that your introduction, beyond the rules of the activity, makes this and the following clear:

- 1. We are all working on the same building project with a common goal of replicating what's represented in the photos. Each photo represents a single unique perspective or point of view.
- 2. Consider how the perspectives of others will help you better understand your own viewpoint.

ECTION

considering the right questions for a debrief, well... there's a lot to consider. Factors like success play a role. For example, are you processing a sful or unsuccessful activity? Was there harmony or stress? Conflict? These are the things a seasoned facilitator considers when choosing the uestions. In fact, there are so many variables that often it's left to the facilitator to make real time decisions. However, in an attempt to give genrection, the following questions serve as suggested flow and/or potential jumping off point for creating conversation:

- 1. What happened? Describe the process in terms of what worked and what didn't work? Did the process evolve over time? What was most challenging?
- 2. Were there "Ah Ha!" moments when suddenly you came to a new realization? Did your perspective become more clear over time and what contributed to that change? How did other people's perspectives affect yours?
- 3. What does this teach us? Is understanding the perspective of others as important as understanding your own? Is there a relationship that exists between the two?



4. How can this help us beyond building blocks? How do we manage varying perspectives?

Variations

GHT BUILDING

oking for a more difficult challenge for a smaller group? Use the Observatory Set and pretend to be building in the darkness of night by blindding the builders.

IOTO SHARING

some groups there may be a need to add an extra player or two. In this case, try giving one photo to a pair to share. Seems simple but this iation may benefit groups in other ways. For example, it may lower or raise the challenge level. Sometimes you need to make tweaks, so be ative.

e independent castle & library

hough the Castle and Library can be built by a large group of up to 24, they are equally challenging build allowing the facilitator the option to separate a large group into two smaller independent ms. After dividing the group, give one group photos 4-10 for the Castle and the other 17-23 for the rary. Place the blocks in a pile between the two working teams and let them determine which cks they need.

e co-dependent castle & library

nilarly to the description above, divide the larger group into two smaller teams. Except this time the independent groups begin the activity assuming they are not connected to the each other. prise! In this variation the two groups do not work from a shared block pile. Instead, before the up arrives, randomly divide the blocks into two piles. In addition, place the two arch blocks in one and the two cylinder blocks in the other. This will help ensure the two groups will eventually need interact and trade blocks.



HAT?

s variation is an add-on to *The Independent Castle & Library* variation described above. Before handing out the cards, swap one card with other from the two photo sets. This will mean that one participant in each group will hold a photo that is not of the structure their team is no to build. How will it play out?