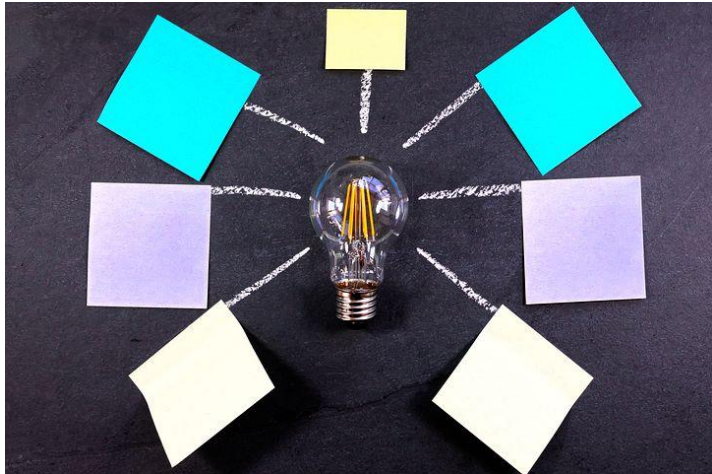


<b>Name</b>	<b>Round-robin brainstorming</b>
<b>Brief Description</b>	<i>The “Round robin” brainstorming option is a technique for generating and developing ideas in a small, medium-sized group. It relies on an iterative process building off consecutive contributions by each participant, conducted in either written or verbal forms.</i>
<b>Methodology</b>	<p>The basic structure of a Round robin session begins with a central theme, question, or issue which the facilitator identifies for discussion. Then:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arranged in a circle, participants begin by reflecting around the question.</li> <li>• One participant is selected to lead off the process by offering a single reaction on the questions, either out-loud or written on a piece of paper/ card. In the verbal format, participants remain quiet when it is not their turn to speak.</li> <li>• Once the first participant is finished contributing, the participant sitting directly to his or her right contributes an additional point, idea, or thought.</li> <li>• Working clockwise around the circle, each participant either speaks or writes their contribution- ideally one which has not yet been mentioned - until a full circle has been completed or the time reserved for the exercise has passed.</li> <li>• During this period, the facilitator records insights and central points raised.</li> <li>• The session then concludes with a group discussion.Virtual format possible.</li> </ul>
<b>Estimated planning time needed:</b>	1-2h
<b>Objective</b>	the main interest relies on its inclusiveness. All participants are encouraged to provide contributions in a space not dominated by overly-assertive or vocal individuals.
<b>Time estimated:</b>	30 min to 2h
<b>Composition of audience:</b>	All audiences suit this format
<b>Experience level required:</b>	Comparable level of experience among participants is envisaged
<b>Number of audience:</b>	<10
<b>Level of complexity and possible challenges</b>	Low - The presenter should have minimum knowledge and organisational skills.

<p><b>Picture</b></p>	
<p><b>Relevant sources</b></p>	<p>Mongeau, P.A. and Morr, M.C., 1999. Reconsidering brainstorming. Group Facilitation: A Research and Applications Journal, 1(1), pp.14-21.</p>