

PRSK - COMMUNICATION PSYCHOLOGY WORKSHOPS

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Agenda

- Communication Psychology Topics
- Organization
- Workshop Techniques and Facilitation (Moderation)

Communication Psychology Topics (chosen by us)

- Understanding communication a bit better: Transactional Analysis
 (source to start with: <u>Transactional Analysis</u> [p.181-197, ego-states, communication styles, games])
- What to do in case of: Conflict Management
 (sources to start with: Conflict Definitions [p.56-62], Conflict-Escalation-Steps and How to solve, Th-Kilmann-Conflict-Model)
- The driving force: Motivation (sources to start with: Motivation, Motivation Theories (Attention: last figure shows an error) and Motivation Theories)
- There is more to say about it: Teamwork (sources to start with: <u>Teamwork Benefits</u>, <u>Tuckman's Team Stages Model</u>, <u>Team Roles</u>, <u>Team Roles</u> á la <u>Belbin</u>)





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Learning Goals

LEARNING GOALS: THE STUDENT IS ABLE TO ...

LG 1

... act in a professional manner applying knowledge of communication psychology.

Assignment: Workshop "Com psychology"

- 1 day interactive workshop day ("Stuhlkreis")
- Prepare and hold a workshop in duo's
- Set of given topics to choose from

- Presence during workshop day mandatory
- No retake possibility
- 50% of final grade



Workshops on Communication Psychology

- Workshop of 60 min in pairs on one topic of:
 - Transaction Analysis
 - Motivation
 - Teamwork
 - Conflict Management
- Requirements:
 - No laptops/pres/video/beamer
 - Interactive, involving the group

For distribution of students to workshop groups see separate file on Canvas.

Time, e.g.	<room campus="" on=""></room>
9:00	Welcome
9:15	Workshop TA
10:15	Feedback
10:30	Workshop Motivation
11:30	Feedback
11:45	Lunch Break
12:30	Workshop Teamwork
13:30	Feedback
13:45	Workshop Conflict Mgmt
14:45	Feedback
15:15	Windup



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The Moderator's Box

- Cards in different sizes
 - "Clouds" for visualizing questions
 - **Ovals** for headlines
 - Large **rectangles** for collecting ideas
 - "Circles" for annotations

- Scissors, tape, magnets, pins
- Pens for whiteboard
- Pens for cards / flip charts





Workshop Techniques

- Brainstorming / collect ideas with cards, structuring and prioritizing ("Stuhlkreis")
- "flashlight" (asking for a quick vote, e.g. do we need a break?, where to proceed, ..)
- Role games, Games, Sketches, Theatre, ...
- Discussion of or asking for examples / experiences
- Case studies
- Group Work / Individual Work
- •
- Sources: <u>library on techniques</u>, <u>workshop methods</u>, <u>facilitation techniques</u>, <u>group facilitation</u>,

One may from time to time (not as facilitator, but in PRSK)

- Give a definition yourself, perhaps with <u>prepared</u> material
- Show prepared diagrams / illustrations (inner part of a whiteboard, flipchart-paper, ..)



Role of Facilitator (Moderator) during workshop

LOGISTICIAN

- Ensures the panelists show up on time.
- Finalizes the room set.
- Makes sure the A/V is working.

TIMEKEEPER

- Makes sure the panel starts and ends on time.
- Follows the time frames on the agenda.
- Doesn't spend too much or too little time on any one single element.

FACILITATOR

- Sets the agenda and creates an interesting format.
- Keeps the conversation lively and on track.
- Balances panelist participation and intervenes as needed.

ENERGIZER

- · Models energy and enthusiasm.
- Works the room and engages the audience.
- Injects a little humor where appropriate.



CAREGIVER

- Sets breaks when audience gets tired
- Visualizes (intermediate) results
- Deals with interruptions (drifting away, use of mobile devices, latecomers, ..)

NEUTRAL & OBJECTIVE

- Doesn't show bias or favoritism toward any particular side, faction or person.
- Knows enough about the topic, terms, key issues and acronyms to guide the conversation.
- Withholds own personal opinions and judgment.



In general: What is Facilitation (Moderation)?

Facilitation (moderation) is an often (mis-)used word:

- Consulting
- in the entertainment business
- for information at conferences (building bridges)
- in education / IT-world (e-Learning, school)
- as conflict resolution (e.g. Stuttgart 21, divorce)
- as guidance through a (show) debate



In a professional context, facilitation

- helps to facilitate **group** work,
- used for **finding / evaluating** problem solutions and/or ideas within the group.



Sources: Guide to facilitation,

In general: Phases of Facilitation (Moderation)

BEFORE DURING AFTERWARDS

- Agree with "client" on goal, constraints and participants
- Plan rooms, time and methods/material
- Prepare methods
- Invite participants

- Give introduction, set context and goal, explain constraints
- Guide through process
- Handle problems
- Take care of time
- Visualize and wrap up (repeatedly)

- Make minutes (on results), quite often in form of pictures / fotos
- Send minutes / results to client and participants



Your Tasks in the Workshop

While "doing your own workshop": mix of <u>facilitater</u> and <u>learning enabler using workshop techniques</u>

While participating in the workshops of the others

Be an active participant and reflective on methods observerd

Setting:
"Stuhlkreis"- no one can hide behind a desk/table
No laptops/beamers/...

