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And how are the children?



Our Community Ethos¹

1. An Invitation to a Brave Space
2. Listening and Learning
 - a. Share your wisdom
 - b. Experience Discomfort
 - c. Speak your truth
 - d. Respect confidentiality
3. Growing and Believing
 - a. Take ownership of your learning
 - b. Expect and accept non-closure**
 - c. Recognize Impact>Intent

Note: If you feel you are an expert how might you use your expertise to contribute to the conversation and group learning

1. the characteristic spirit of a culture, era, or community as manifested in its beliefs and aspirations.

AN INVITATION TO BRAVE SPACE

Together we will create *brave space*.

Because there is no such thing as a “safe space”

— We exist in the real world.

We all carry scars and we have all caused wounds.

In this space

We seek to turn down the volume of the outside world,

We amplify voices that fight to be heard elsewhere,

We call each other to more truth and love.

We have the right to start somewhere and continue to grow.

We have the responsibility to examine what we think we know.

We will not be perfect.

This space will not be perfect.

It will not always be what we wish it to be.

But

It will be *our brave space together*,

and

We will work on it side by side.

By Micky ScottBey Jones

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Accountability

Acknowledgement

Action

Awareness

Examining Habits of Mind and Cultural Norms



kens.link/peachstatesummit

The Question Formulation Technique:

1. Design a question focus.
2. Produce questions.
3. Work with closed-ended and open-ended questions.
4. Prioritize questions.
5. Plan next steps.
6. Reflect.



Step One

Question Focus:

bit.ly/QFT19



Step One

Question Focus:

Learning Culture
Learner Empower or
Learner Wellness



Step Two

5:00
Stop

- Ask/Write as **many** questions as you can.
- Do **not stop** to judge, discuss, edit, or answer any question.
- Write down every question **exactly** as it was asked.
- **Change** any statements into questions.

3 minutes to
gather questions

Open-ended questions require more explanation. Example:
What will be on the test? How do you feel about your age?

Close-ended questions can be answered with a one-word response such as yes or no or another single word.

Example: Is this going to be on the test? How old are you?

Both Types: What? Who? Where? and When?

Step Three - Change A Few Questions

Open-Ended to Closed

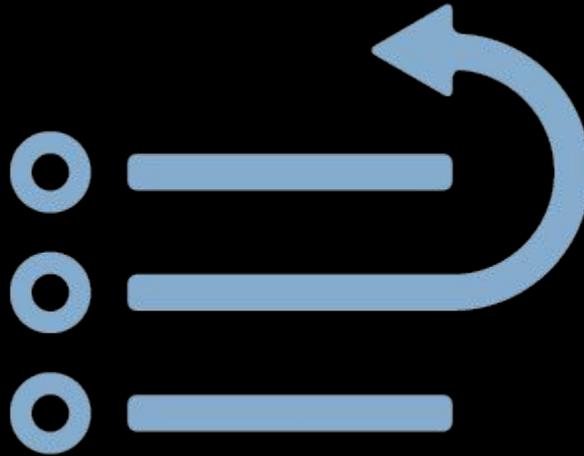
VS.

Closed-Ended to Open



Step Four

Prioritize Questions



As a part of our next activity we will look at potential solutions to one of the questions you posed in your group

Step Five

Discuss next steps for using the questions for our problem based learning and design thinking protocols.

Reflection considerations:

What did you think about?

Why does it matter?

What will you do as a result?

