Encouraging Positive Group Dynamics

Tim Cage John Capecci

Living PROOF advocacy AGENDA

- The Many Roles of a Facilitator
- A Framework for Positive Group Dynamics
- Facilitation and Moderation Skills
- Tips to Handle Challenging Dynamics
- Open Forum

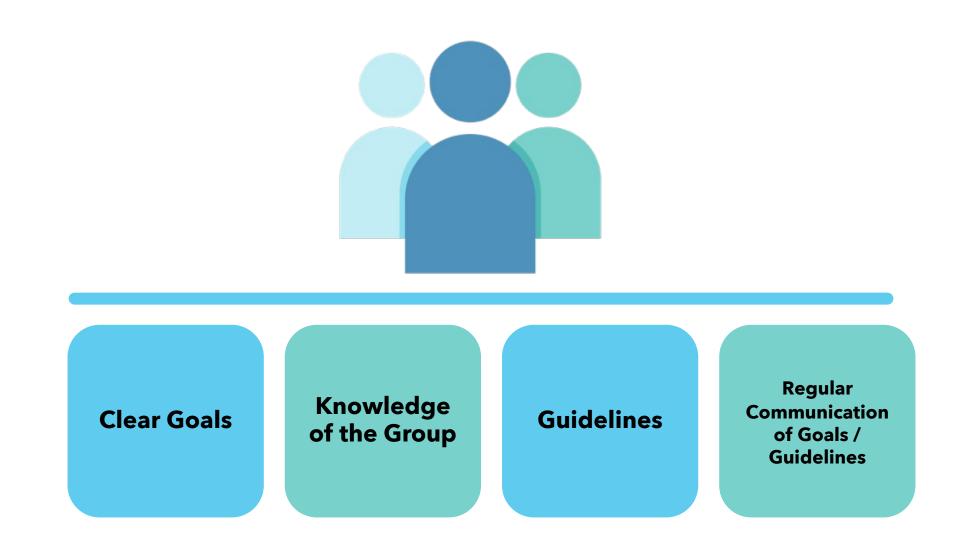
The Many Roles of a Facilitator

Facilitator = moderator, encourager, peer, host, conductor, clock-watcher, logistical expert ... The Two Keys to Encouraging Positive Group Dynamics

# Positive Group Dynamics =

- being audience-centered
- being intentional

### A Framework for Positive Group Dynamics



**Clear Goals** 

Start strong! State the goals of the group clearly and simply. Ask for help achieving them.

"Let's remember that we're here to provide support and understanding...."

"Please help by sharing any resources you can recommend to others ..."

Find out all you can about participants before/during.

Knowledge of the Group Use it to make connections and address specific needs. Don't discount initial small-talk! (But don't let it use up too much time.)

Where are they in their health journey?

Are there communication, physical or cognitive impairments?

Hobbies, interests, family and community?

State them clearly : both logistics and ideal dynamics.

#### Guidelines

#### LOGISTICS

- Please stay on mute when not speaking.
- Point out tech features (remote) or location of restrooms (in-person)
- Staying on/off camera.
- We'll take a break at 2:15...

#### DYNAMICS

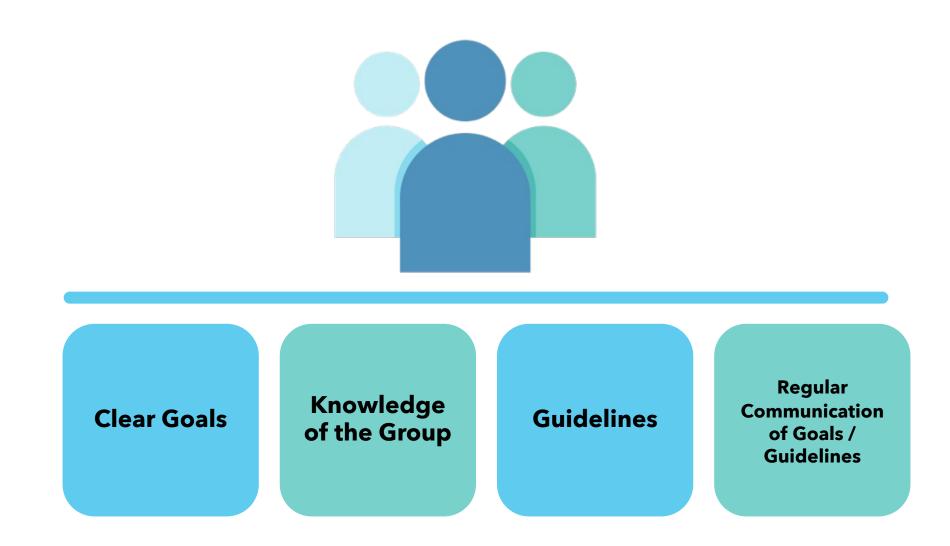
- Set the tone right away.
- Define the environment: safe, confidential, supportive
- Define your role: "I'll help balance the voices/time..."
- Set expectations: not here to problem-solve, but to offer resources and provide space to share...

Regular Communication of Goals/Guidelines

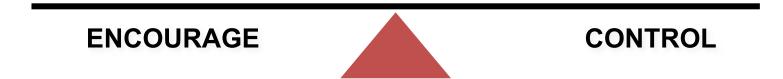
Reinforce/remind to keep things on track.

Thank members for "following the guidelines."

- At the start of each meeting
- When new members join
- At the end of meetings
- "Thank you for helping us stay focused on providing support..."

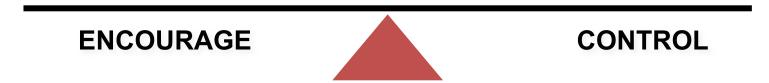


### **Encouraging Participation vs Controlling the Process**



# Facilitation and Moderation Skills Most of us tend toward one or the other...

### Which do you favor?



### If your tendency is to encourage...

#### You may:

Let discussions go too long Get off track

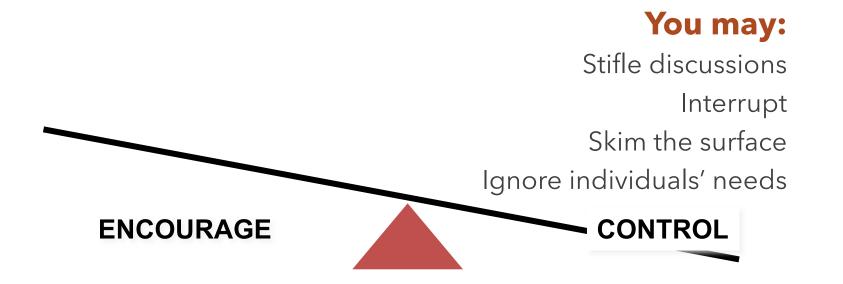
Run out of time

Get derailed by an individual

ENCOURAGE

CONTROL

### If your tendency is to control the process ...



### Facilitation means making decisions. Strike the balance!

Let discussions go on	Keep group on track/on topic
Ask open-ended, follow-up	Use the "parking lot"/refer to other
questions	sessions
Discuss emotions	Acknowledge emotions
Chart and discuss ideas	Summarize discussions and move on
ENCOURAGE	CONTROL

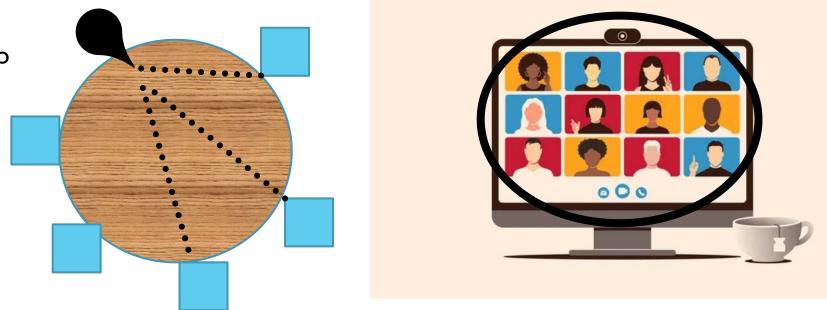
# Facilitation and Moderation Skills **Use nonverbals to encourage**

Focusing on an individual encourages participation.



# Facilitation and Moderation Skills Use nonverbals to control

Focusing on the group enables control



# Tips for Encouraging and Engaging

### Non-responsive participants

- 1. Give it time. Watch nonverbals. Focus on individuals.
- 2. Provide an example response: "I've heard others say x." (vs. "What I believe is...")
- 3. Take a poll: "How many of you have seen this happen? Tell us about that."
- 4. Respond as a co-facilitator (when co-facilitating).

# Tips for Encouraging and Engaging

## Domineering Participants

- Return to guidelines: "I want to make sure others get to weigh in..." "We have just 5 minutes left and we haven't heard from everyone...."
- 2. Let your cofacilitator manage: "There's also a comment in the chat..."
- 3. Jump in and summarize: "It sounds like you have a lot of experience with this issue. How about other people?"
- 4. Shift focus to the group. Speak to all.

### Making the Technology Work for All

- 1. Explore options in settings, such as "Always display participant name," or "Always use Gallery view."
- 2. Open the room before the session starts. Greet people individually.
- 3. Arrange participants' thumbnails directly under your camera. (And keep notes close as well.)
- 4. Guidance for engagement (chat, on-camera, mute, etc.)
- 5. Practice your camera skills. Record yourself!

### Remember: Be Audience-centered and Intentional

### Where and how will you

- set (and repeat) goals and guidelines?
- learn about group members?
- "host" the experience?

Framework for Encouraging	Positive Group Dynamics
---------------------------	-------------------------

Go	als	
	Sharing stories, thoughts, ideas and emotions	Providing support and understanding
	Listening and learning about our commonalities and differences	Combatting isolation
	Learning about resources	Acquiring new skills

What I Need to Consider or Know About Participants					
Type of diagnosis / point in their journey	<ul> <li>Communication, physical or cognitive</li> </ul>				
	impairments				
<ul> <li>Managing multiple issues</li> </ul>	Relationship with care partner				
Reason for attending	Patient or caregiver				

Encouraging Positive Group Dynamics

Tim Cage John Capecci

Living PROOF advocacy