

Daily summary – Date 25-3-2014 / Geertje

Timetable according to the workplan. Have there been major changes?

Yes we make a timetable different as it was but there are no big changes.

1. Activities undertaken:

- Objectives, organizational aspects, outputs: Today it is about the define and ideate stage.
- Products : Students make their own wallpaper of the group challenge: a motto, a logo and a point of view!
- Interaction between the students: They work together very seriously
- Pedagogical and didactical approaches: Karen works with nonverbal expressions at different ways

2. Organisation of the day:

9:30 – 10.45: Starting up & define

9.30

1. Warm up (Karen) – we do the cup song and some variations on it.
2. Re-cap yesterday- Lilian
 - Empathy in hand-out / work through- everyone is reading the paper about g the stage
 - Empathy statements from book and blogs – discuss some with a partner, each other they are discussing with
 - Sum up & anything else to discuss? She has some atatemnets of the blog written:
 - As a teacher you have to be empathic because you need to be able to work with anyone: colleagues, parents and students.
 - People always learn more if they try to adapt to the traditions of view being in an other culture.
 - I think I could implement designthinking in my lessons but I dont't yet know how
 - Empathy is quite essential for an innovative process because if you work together in a group you need to feel how everyone in the group is.
 - Teachers can use empathy by getting know what the students know, what the students need, how the students learn, what the students want. Thus the teacher can teach them easily and clearly.
 - If you want to find possible solutions for others you need to inderstand and know the person.people you are trying to help.

-I plan to work on empathy with children through exercises in which I read our passages about different people in different situations
- and more: see podio

After that they have to read the define stage of the solution camp. It is the stage you Define what you want to know, what are the desires of the schools exactly

And then the ideate stage: the point that you get the ideas! The first ideas you get are the best ones. The ideas you have so far are extra. The second part is that you select ideas. A special way of thinking, a framework. That is the ideation stage. It is beneficial for pupils: this is the time that you get crazy ideas. Yesterday WAS EMPATHY: UNDERSTAND AND NOW CREATIVITY, THE IDEAS.

3. Remember goals & own goals. Today's programme + stages: **Define & Ideate.**

Check these stages in the hand-out

Changes in programme - better for the design process

REMEMBER YOU CAN RETURN TO PREVIOUS STAGES IF YOU FIND IT USEFUL

10 minutes in own groups and thinking about the stages: where you are now! which stage and what do you need for the define stage?

10.00

4. Status in each group:

- Where are you now?
- Have you got answers to the questions for your user?
- If not, continue with what you know already.
- Remember to use your challenge presentations in the groups – you are welcome to assign time for a full presentation in the group if this is useful.

10.15 – 10.45

5. Define – with what you know now, write a POV madlib (p 21). Play around with it before deciding. All groups make a point of view, they look great! And interesting wallpapers!
6. Put on your wall: Company name, logo, slogan & POV. They did

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10.45 – 11.00 COFFEE BREAK

11:00 – 12.45: Ideate (Karen): see workshop written at podio!

What were we doing. We make it more concrete! What is the aim of the ideation step: what do you think: diversity thinking. We go focusing on solutions. We go from converging to diverging and again. What are the critical success factors of last week? They have to pick up a picture and do a meditation of the picture. What you see, feel, taste, smell, hear?

Make pairs and stand in front of each other. Instructions: what kind of emotions you had? Show each other?

What shall we eat tonight? Reorganise your brains with fresh ideas. To free your mind for getting more ideas! Using your non verbal senses and expressions. As a bird: nice exercise! Non verbal way of showing your emotions. Non b verbal language and body language.

Beauty and the beast: follow what the music is telling you.

Four people in one group, different roles. Teacher, student, parent for example for the challenge groups . Try to stay in freewheeling state! Each one chooses a perspective, Act as the person you empathize with, At the end summarize: throw key words, signs ,symbols, sounds, feelings on the paper. Draw connections.

Critical friends method

-Open questions:W-questions

-Suggestive questions

-Save why questions

13:00 – 14:00 LUNCH BREAK

14:00 – 16:15: Ideate/develop ideas + coffee break (Lysbeth)

First we go on with the four questions of Karen and after that Lysbeth take it over. She is fitting de Bono theory at the challenges!

16:15 – 16:30: Rounding off (Lilian)

Status in the groups?

Blog questions (REFLECT AS A TEACHER, NOT RIGHT/WRONG + USE ONE OR MORE QUESTIONS):

- Which techniques from today do you think you will use as a teacher? Why?
- What did you find important for your future work as a teacher? Why?
- What did you find difficult or challenging today? Why?
- What is, in your opinion, the relevance of ideation in teaching?

Reading: Define & ideate stages + Tim Brown Building to Think pp. 87-101

Statement for line-up discussion

1. As a teacher you have to be empathic, because you need to be able to work with anyone (colleagues, parents and students).
2. People always learn more if they try to adapt to the traditions or points of view when being in another culture.
3. I think I could implement design thinking in my lessons, but I don't yet know how.
4. Empathy is quite essential for an innovative process because if you work together in a group, you need to feel how everyone in the group feels.
5. Teachers can use empathy by getting to know "what the students need" , "how the students learn", "what the students want". Thus the teacher can teach them easily and clearly.
6. If you want to find possible solutions for others, you need to understand and know the person/people you are trying to help.
7. I plan to work on empathy with children through exercises in which I read out passages about different people in different situations and then discuss with the children how the people from the stories might be feeling and how we feel when we are feeling the same way.
8. When you have more empathy about a culture, religion or anything else, you have to be more open-minded and with that you can be sure that you will have to look at your prejudices again.
9. Empathy is essential in any kind of job if one works with people in any way..
10. Every day one must empathize as a teacher and as a human being.
11. I think we could also use empathy in class, since we need to understand our students to be able to understand their world, so we can use that in our lessons.
12. Become a child yourself, and see what they find important.
13. If you don't empathize, you just don't get the critical details you might be looking for.
14. Before I came to Izmir and learned about the design thinking process and the d:school methods, I had not thought of empathy as a broad and important element in teaching as I do now.
15. In our world prejudice plays a big role unfortunately. It is a negative thing, because people judge each other without knowing each other.
16. Another example of working on empathy with children: I would ask children to close their eyes. Then they walk around like that in the classroom to help them think like the blind. I would then have them do research on being blind.
17. Motivation is so important, not just in the education. Motivation is about why we do things in our lives. We should have personal goals and we should achieve these aims, but it is impossible without motivation.
18. As teachers we will be forced to deal with children and their feelings, and not just with the children, but also the feelings of their parents and our colleagues.
19. It is very useful to work on empathy with children because accepting that people feel and think differently about certain things is important for the future.
20. Empathizing is not only the first step in the Design Thinking method, to me it also is the glue between people in a group.
21. Considering the values and background someone has, that person makes decisions that he/she thinks are good decisions.
22. During writing this blog I tried to empathize with the method used today.

