

4. Skillsharing camps

→ inspire people to do some skillsharing for a few days. ¶

1. Organise a meeting for people to come together and share their skills.
2. **Anyone can do a workshop about anything.**
3. There can be a **pinboard** where people can inform others about workshops they do and search for people who know about something, and/or regular meetings where people can announce their workshops and wishes.
4. **Workshops can be, for example:**
 - **skillsharing circle**sto find out about peoples interests (e.g. playing the skillsharing game),
 - **knowledge exchange**sessions about one topic (one person opens the space for a topic and everyone tells what he/she knows about it; everybody is teacher and student at the same time),
 - working together on a **practical thing**
 - **frontal**lesson: somebody telling about something he/she knows a lot about (one person is the teacher),
 - **discussions**about a topic
5. You can look someone up who knows a lot about how to structure workshops/meetings and who can do a workshop about it. This can **empower people to do better workshops.**
6. You can print out a list with methods for meetings and workshops

5. Learning excursions:

→ have fun together while learning something new.

1. get a group of people together and visit a farm, a forest, a company, a museum, (...)
2. if everyone prepares a short lecture about something related to the topic, you learn even more!

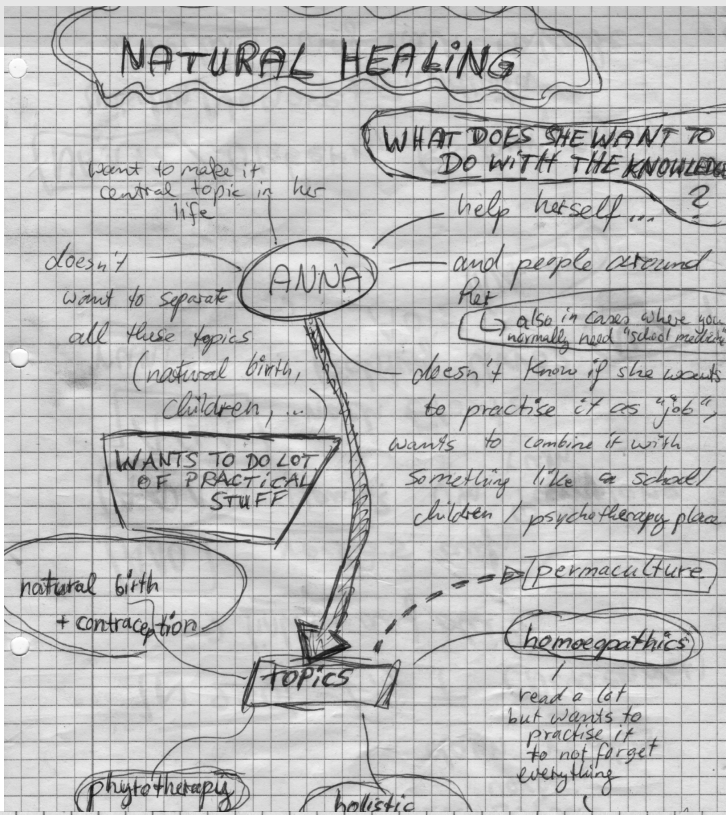
at www.seedsforchange.org.uk

you can find a lot of materials for facilitation of meetings and workshops, to print for free!

6. Learning groups

- exchange regularly about a common interest
- give each other advice about how to learn about a topic.
- (give lectures to each other/teach each other).

1. People in learning groups support each other in their learning processes. This is quite normal among students, but not so known outside of schools/universities.
2. People in learning groups are interested in the same or similar topics and improve their learning by exchanging with others.
3. The main reasons to join or begin a learning group (outside of schools) are:
 - A) exchange about interesting contacts, events, resources like books, about learning methods, or also about learning priorities and plans ("you should learn this before you can understand this"/ "this is the order that I learned about it"). So, about all the things that are told you by the teacher/professor/... normally and that are hard to find out alone
 - B) to exchange about experiences and motivate each other, increase self-discipline by mutual support
 - C) Learning groups can also be good to make sure you understand things right; having somebody you can ask questions to instead of wasting time with thinking in wrong directions.
 - D) Learning groups can also have common financial funds, example: "Let us buy this book together and share it".
 - E) People in learning groups can also teach each other about the things they learn, which is also good for improving your own learning process (many people learn better when they explain things to others). You could, for example, give each other an overview about the contents of books that you read and tell the others the most important facts from the books. This can save you a lot of time and deepen your understanding of the topics.



NATURAL HEALING GROUP

MARCH 2009

	★ interested	★★ very interested	★ will focalize it	● has skills	
	Anja	Anna	Sam	Peter	Dicko
* PHYTOTHERAPY					
↳ BIOCHEMISTRY of PLANTS	★	★	★ ○		★
↳ "SIGNATURES" (souls) of PLANTS	★★	★ ●	★★	★	★
↳ make lists with names of PLANTS in different LANGUAGES	★	★	★ ○	★★	★
↳ COLLECT seeds to PLANT (herb...)	★★	★★	★		★ ★ ○

you can show e.g. in tables or mindmaps:

- * special interests of participants
- * perspectives (why do I want to learn this?)
- * ways people want to learn
- * materials people have
- * schedules and deadlines
- * people set for themselves
- * needs
- * (...)