

Group 2 – Approaches to a Sprint

Task: Read through the example approach for a Sprint below, use the [ladder of feedback](#) (source: Harvard Project Zero) to evaluate it and bring your own ideas into the discussion. One Scribe add notes below...

Tip: Try to picture using this approach with your community specifically.

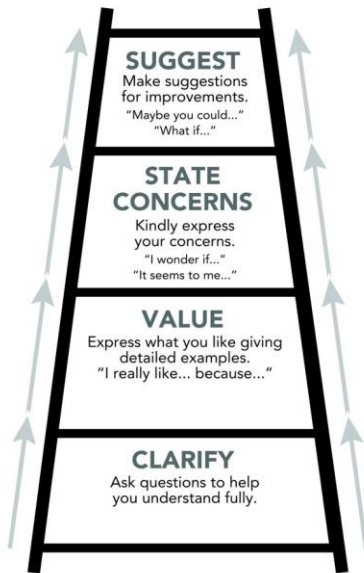
Group members: Kendal, Amy-Lee, Scott, Sarah, Sasha, Keryn

Problem-Solving Approach:

- **Session 1: Problem Identification**
 - Begin by asking each participant to identify a specific challenge or problem they are facing in their role. The focus is on clearly articulating the problem and considering what success would look like if the problem were solved.
- **Session 2: Collaborative Problem-Solving**
 - Participants share potential solutions or approaches to the problems identified in Session 1. Encourage questioning and discussion to refine these ideas. This session emphasizes collaborative brainstorming.
- **Session 3: Testing Solutions and Feedback**
 - Ask participants to try out one of the solutions discussed in their own context between Sessions 2 and 3. During the session, they share their experiences, including what worked and what didn't. The group provides feedback and suggestions for further refinement.
- **Session 4: Consolidating Learnings and Next Steps**
 - Focus on what participants have learned through the process and how they can apply these insights to other challenges in their roles. Each participant shares their key takeaways and any next steps they plan to take.

Ladder of Feedback Notes on next page...

THE LADDER OF FEEDBACK



Ladder of Feedback

Suggest:

- Perhaps this could be the center of the session, but not all that is in the session
- Suggestion to perhaps in Session 4 to present their outcomes of what they learned or how they have solved the problem they are experiencing.
- Have a plan b should attendance be too low.
- Needs will need to be "meaty" and generate enough interest for enough needs
- Have a hook question in your initial introductory breakout rooms, so they are thinking about needs before the needs task begins
- Elevate/focus on the commonalities, rather than specifics that are unique

Source: [Harvard Project Zero](#)

State Concerns:

- Use the '5 whys' protocol to dig deeper into an issue/problem/need
- The time frame until the problem is solved may be problematic.
 - o Insight-trading offered quite quick support/suggestions
 - o This offers the chance for more reflection, and time to try out & t
- The variety of members or problems could possibly be an issue
- Finding a balance between letting the conversation go and have the struc to keep people coming back.
- Session 4 is a concern because we would need to stretch it for 90 minutes more meaty.
 - o Plus, we have some hesitation around airing the issue being all the session 1 and the presentation of learning/solution-attempts in the
- The attendance is still a concern because it only works if you have your v community.
 - o Do we need sessions to be self-sufficient, or, will it be a good thing if they need to come to several or all sessions to get the maximum

Value:

- It is very valuable to the community to help solve problems
- It is more equal in that allowing everyone to share problems they are pos experiencing.

Clarify: Start here

- Starts with a 'needs' assessment – so centers the needs of the participants communities, rather what the host may think is the need(s)
- If surveys are completed prior to session 1 – hosts can get the ball rolling possible areas of need that are identified
- Do people need to stick with the one need for all sessions?