

Group 3 – 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.

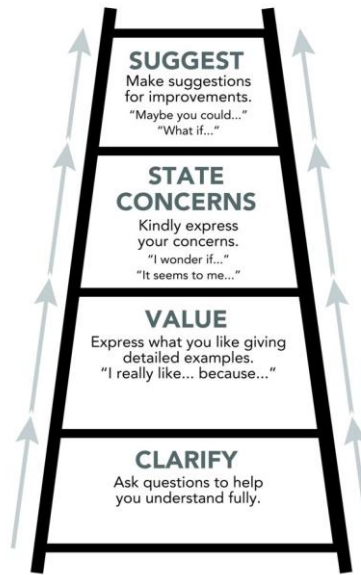
Group members: Sandra, Grace, Ray Z, Steve H, Josh, Ernie

Reflection and Action Planning Approach:

- **Session 1: Reflection on Current Practices**
 - Start with a session encouraging members to reflect on current practices related to the community's theme. Participants share what they currently do, what challenges they face, and what they hope to improve.
- **Session 2: Peer Sharing and Learning**
 - Encourage participants to share strategies or practices they've found effective. This session focuses on participants asking questions and considering how they might adapt these strategies to their own contexts.
- **Session 3: Developing Action Plans**
 - Each participant develops a simple action plan based on what they've learned so far. They share their plan with the group, receive feedback, and refine their approach.
- **Session 4: Commitments and Next Steps**
 - The final session is about making commitments to put the action plans into practice. Participants share their next steps and discuss any potential challenges they foresee. The session concludes with each participant committing to a specific action.

Ladder of Feedback Notes on next page...

THE LADDER OF FEEDBACK



Ladder of Feedback

Suggest:

- Develop an action plan as homework and post in the group discussion for participants can read, process, and provide meaningful feedback.
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State Concerns:

- Identify and address potential challenges
- Leading to identify actionable plans.

Source: [Harvard Project Zero](#)

Value:

- Opportunity to find out why people are here and what motivates them.

Clarify: Start here

- 5 why protocols
- Perhaps identify 2-3 issues to discuss or perhaps brainstorm and bucket them into general categories. Prioritize categories and start there.
- Allows for deeper understanding of participants. Helps to tackle our assumptions and bias.