

MULTI-MODAL

With all the technology we have today, it is easy to use video, social media, cartooning, apps and all other forms to present results in a way that attracts attention and helps a group to continue to use and deepen their insights.

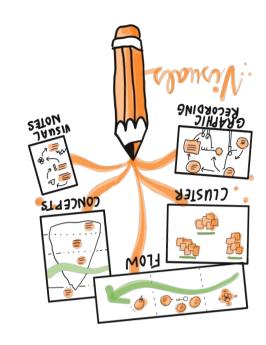
meaning.

Working with stories— like the **Collective Story Harvest** or story trios — and metaphors is also
a very potent way to make collective sense and

their bodies.

Asking a group to harvest together is one of the fastest ways to increase collective intelligence and make it tangible. There are many ways to do this from writing up output together on flip charts or sticky notes, mind mapping, or graphics to asking people to make a visual representation of what they are

COLLECTIVE HARVEST



INDIVUDAL HARVEST
Supporting participants to capture and make
sense of their own harvest of a group process
or experience. A harvest booklet can make this

clustering them.

• Capturing group insights as they pop up and

 Making a drawing of a concept, method or principle so that it is more easily understood.

atom tonggon of a primer be aniver

capturing images and words that describe both the process and the outputs or outcomes of group work so the whole work is easily seen.

Capturing the flow of output from a group —

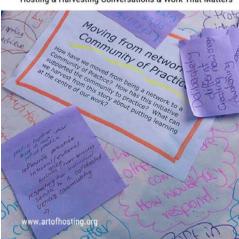
VISUALS are a potent way of focusing on content and enabling a group to see what it has discovered together. They can be used in endless variation. Some ideas:

Harvesting Methods





Hosting & Harvesting Conversations & Work That Matters



What is Harvesting?

The Art of Hosting and Harvesting Conversations that matter has at its heart the dance between hosting and harvesting in service of the group. We harvest the hosting and host the harvesting.

A focus on Harvesting is at the basis of our work with groups. We design FROM the harvest. When we know what we want to harvest, it indicates what design we could choose to work with.

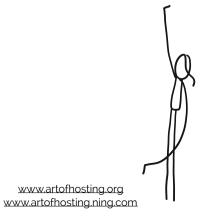
There are so many ways to harvest...

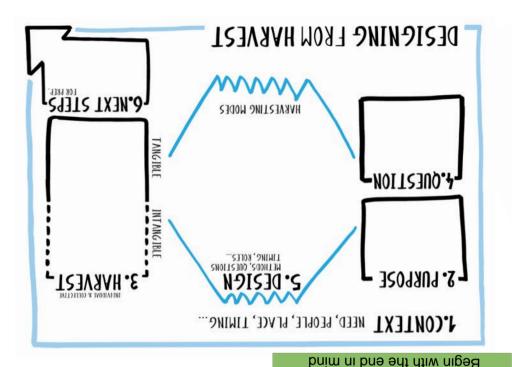


The basis of Harvesting

A good way to remember the elements that make up good Harvesting is to remember the word **PLUME**. It stands for:

- Participatory: If the process is participatory, the harvest should be too. That means participants collect, work with and make sense of what they are doing together.
- Learning: The harvesting should serve the learning, especially in complexity, where what we learn can show what is possible.
- Useful: Depending on the context, useful in the moment, after the meeting and in the form that is helpful.
- Multi-modal: Take advantage of all the tools — drawing, video, social media, etc.
- Emergent: We plan for the harvest we'd like, but also leave space for the harvest that emerges. Be careful not to control, or make sense on behalf of the group.





- there is no substitute for it!

- create more collective clarity, not add to collective confusion (more noise).

 Use your own creativity and common sense
- Less is sometimes more. The purpose is to
- Different modalities are each effective in different ways.
- what is appropriate at any given time.
- attention to both.
 Use many modalities of harvest and choose
 - something specific) and emergent. Pay
- determines what you get.

 Harvest can be both intentional (looking for
- Questions matter! What and how you ask
 - what is emerging.

 Designing a good harvest is strategic.

themselves make sense and meaning of

the sake of harvesting.

• Make it participatory: As much as possible,

 something, think of how the harvest will be used, where it should go so it will be useful and have leverage. Do not just harvest for feedback loops: If you ask people to harvest

 Dou,t jeane joose eugs — make uecessank hon cabring aug brocess it;

and deliverables: Know why you are harvesting something. What is the tangible output or intangible outcome needed? Who will need it? How will they use it? How will they use it?

- Intent for the whole time (before, during and after) and host the harvesting team.

 Let it be intentional, be clear on purpose
 - rather than a conversation?

 Host the harvesting process: Holding the

process design from the very beginning.

What if you are actually planning a harvest,

organisation, group, etc.

• Let harvesting be part of your thinking and

wisdom, intelligence and/or clarity of the

Harvesting should serve the collective

Monica Missen, one of the founders of Art of Hosting, coined the term "harvesting". Here are her twelve principles:

12 Principles of Harvesting

What do I need to nemember



Hosting & Harvesting Conversations & Work That Matters



What is Harvesting?

The word "Harvesting" takes us back to being part of nature. We harvest the fruits from plants, we gather mushrooms, we hunt for nourishment. This metaphor helps us to think broadly and specifically about how people can collect and make sense of the fruit of their labour together.



The Elements of Harvesting

We think about Harvesting on multiple levels:

- Individual: Harvesting happens on an individual level my notes, my learning.
- Collective: It also happens on a collective level, between people and in the group as a learning field.
- **Tangible**: All the things we can see charts, post it notes, visuals.
- Intangible: All that we can't see —
 connections between people, changes in
 attitude, building capacity.





Refer back to your Art of Hosting workbook for full details on methods. *Keep practicing!*

Text/Layout: Mary Alice Arthur, <u>www.getsoaring.com</u>
Illustrations: Jakob Kohlbrenner, www.jakob-kohlbrenner.de



- 1. Make a double-sided photocopy of the PDF.
- 2. Use a pair of scissors to carefully slit open the paper along the black line running down the centre.
- 3. Fold the paper carefully in half lengthwise and crease it. Then fold it in half again, so you can see two of the parts. And in half again, so you can just see the title page. You have now made all the creases.
- 4. Holding it lengthwise with the slit facing up—
 and your hands at each end with your thumb and
 forefinger pressing together—push the sides
 towards the middle, causing the two sides to
 bend outwards like a tunnel and form a cross.
 Now you can crease them and you'll see the front
 and back page and crease it into a little book.
- 5. If you want to view the opposite side, just fold it over the other way and crease the paper in that direction.
- 6. Now you have a Zine with two sides to learn from. Have fun!

